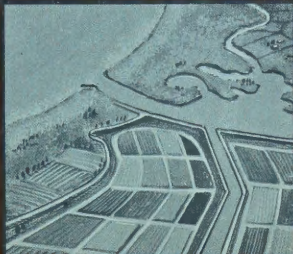




Workbook for AROUND OUR WORLD

A STUDY OF COMMUNITIES



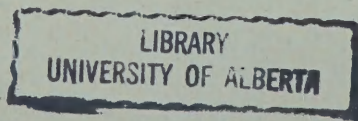
D. L. MASSEY

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A B C D E F • 0 6 9 8 7 6

EXPLORING THE WORLD AROUND US

Geography, Community, Neighbourhood

Read pages 1 and 2 of *Around Our World* and complete these sentences.

1. Geography tells us about

b.

4. My community is the place where

2. Studying geography helps us to understand

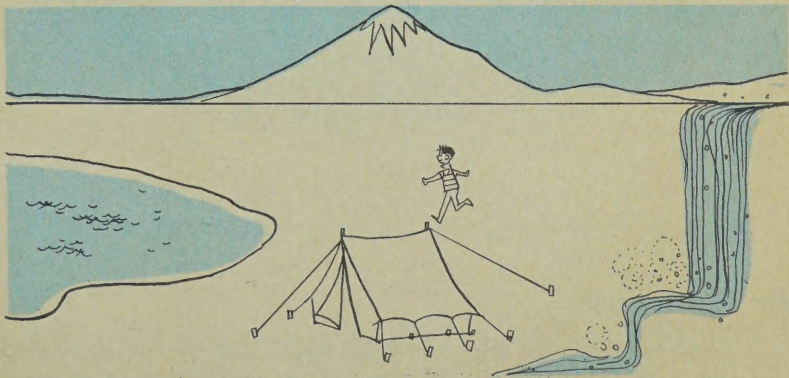
5. My neighbourhood is the place which has

3. Two ways of studying geography are

a.,

Direction

The diagram below shows Johnny running towards the lake. The mountain is to the north. Complete each of the following sentences with the name of a direction.



1. Johnny is going towards the

2. of him is a waterfall.

3. His tent is to the

4. To reach the mountain, he should go



Lines on the Globe-maps

There are east-west lines and north-south lines on the globe-maps in this book. They are put there to help us find directions on maps.

1. What is the name of the east-west line just north of Peru ?

2. Through which North American country does the Arctic Circle go ?



3. What is the name of an east-west line which goes through India ?

4. What is the name of an east-west line which goes through Norway ?

5. What is the name of an east-west line through Australia ?

6. Through which African country does the equator go ?

Studying Your Community

Make a study of your community. Follow these steps.

a. Read the exercises on this page and the next. They will tell you what to look for.

b. Choose an area for study just large enough to enable you to do every exercise.

c. Explore the area, taking along a *copy* of the following exercises. Jot down as many answers as you can.

d. Collect maps, pictures, newspaper stories, etc.

e. Compare the things you and your classmates have discovered.

f. Gather your material and complete these exercises. (The page numbers in brackets refer to your textbook.)

1. Write a paragraph about the land in your study area. (Page 3.)

3. Plants have many uses. Match the following by placing the letter of the best ending in the space before each sentence below.

---- A line of tall poplar trees **a.** supplies food for many people.

---- A field of wheat **b.** gives privacy to a garden.

---- A bouquet of roses **c.** supplies the material for paper making.

---- A lilac hedge **d.** beautifies a room.

---- A forest of pine trees **e.** protects a farm from wind.

4. Study the top 18 inches of the soil. (A recently dug hole or the bank of a stream may show this.) Then underline the words that best complete the sentences below.

a. The colour of the soil is ----.

black brown grey-brown red yellow

b. The soil ----.

is damp most of the time is dry most of the time
generally has some moisture

c. The soil ----.

is free from stones has some stones in it
has many large stones in it

2. List the trees which grow in your area. Circle those which you know have been planted by man.

5. Land is used in different ways. Circle the words which refer to land use in your area.

market airports gardens parking lots
farms buildings railroads roads

List any other land uses in your area.

6. What kinds of land and water transportation are used? (Page 10.)

7. What transportation routes and transportation buildings are used? (Page 10.)

8. What occupations are carried on in your area? (Pages 12-13.)

9. What kinds of buildings are there? (Page 19.)

10. Of what materials are most of the buildings made?

11. How are messages sent and received?

12. How are outdoor recreational areas used?

13. Write a climate report.

a. What seasons are there?

b. What is each season like?

c. What are the warmest and coldest temperatures that you know of in your area?

d. What are the best things about the climate in your area? the worst?

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

d. -----

14. Gather together your maps, pictures, newspaper stories, etc. Make a booklet or arrange a display.



An Air View of a Country Community

Study the photo. Then answer the questions with the help of the Picture Study Guide on page 21 of your textbook.

1. Is the land flat, hilly, or mountainous ?

2. What is most of the land used for ?

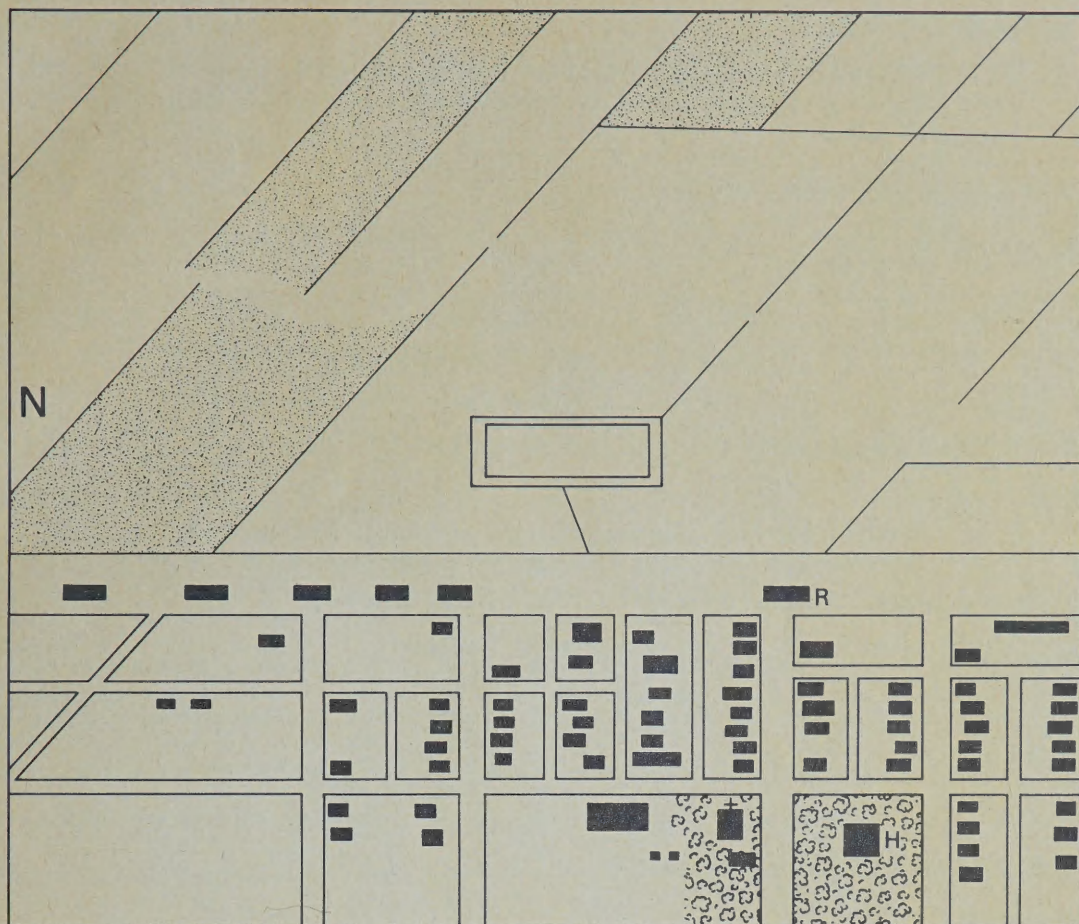
3. Where have most of the trees been planted ?




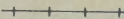








4. Does the soil seem good to you? Explain your answer.

5. What transportation routes are shown ?

6. The tall buildings are grain elevators. What are they used for ?

7. Explain why the grain elevators are located near the railroad.



	river		building		R	railway station		railway line
	reservoir		H	hospital		school		tree
	field		+	church		grain elevator		car

A Map of a Country Community

Compare this map with the photograph on page 6. Then follow the instructions.

1. Show the directions by printing in red **E**, **W**, and **S** for east, west, and south.
2. Draw the river. Colour it and the reservoir blue. Colour the map symbols to match.
3. Choose a suitable colour for the fields. Colour the map symbol to match.
4. With your pencil draw the railway line and the four grain elevators.
5. Put some parked cars in front of the stores. Draw the map symbol.
6. Put **S** next to the school. Complete the map symbol.

Weather in the News

Write a paragraph for each of the following newspaper headlines. Describe weather conditions which might lead up to the event. The dates will help you.

1. *River Overflows, Hundreds Seek High Ground*

April 2. _____

2. *Man Fries Egg on Sidewalk*

July 23. _____

3. *Roads Impassable, Motorists Marooned*

February 21. _____

4. *Airport Closed, Thousands Disappointed*

December 24. _____

5. *Wells Dry, Water Trucked to Thirsty Cattle*

September 11. _____

6. *Trees and Powerlines Down*

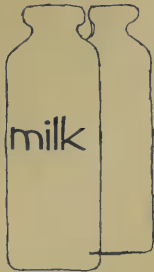
March 15. _____

Now write some weather headlines of your own.

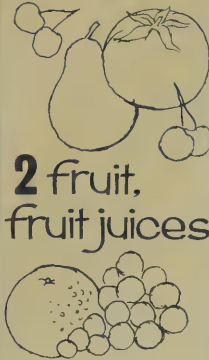
FACTORS: Food

Canada’s Food Guide says, “These foods are good to eat. Eat something from each group every day.”

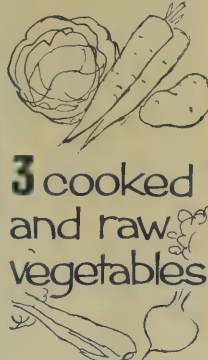
1 milk



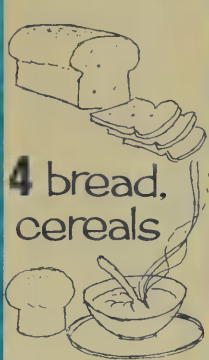
2 fruit, fruit juices



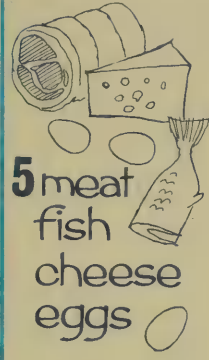
3 cooked and raw vegetables



4 bread, cereals



5 meat fish cheese eggs



List each food you had yesterday; the group it belonged to; whether it came from a vegetable or animal source; and, if possible, from which country or Canadian province it came. The first one has been done.

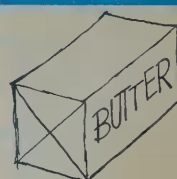
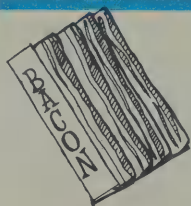
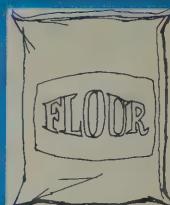
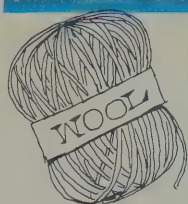
Breakfast	Group(s)	Vegetable? Animal?	Country? Province?
Orange juice	2	Vegetable	U.S.A.

Fill the blanks.

My breakfast came from groups..... My lunch came from groups.....
My dinner came from groups..... Did you have something from each group?

FACTORS: Agriculture

Under each store item shown, print the name of one agricultural product it comes from. Use these words: *grain, cattle, pigs, sheep, vegetables, fruit, trees.*



FACTORS: Clothing

The weather in your community changes from season to season. To be comfortable, you must wear different kinds of clothes. List your special clothing for hot weather, cold weather, and rainy weather.

Hot Weather

Cold Weather

Rainy Weather

If you wish, draw a picture of your special clothing on a separate piece of paper.

FACTORS: Transportation

Choose the best method of transportation for each load mentioned below and give your reason(s). Before you decide, think about the size, weight, cost of transportation, and speed with which the load must be moved. Use these words: *bicycle, car, truck, bus, train, ship, plane*.

1. Mrs. Martin wants to go to the shopping centre which is three miles from her home to buy her week's groceries.

She will go by _____, because _____

2. Miss Sasaki and her class will visit a museum in a nearby town.

They will go by _____, because _____

3. A farm machinery company sends combines from Ontario to Saskatchewan.

It sends them by _____, because _____

4. The Browns plan to spend their two-week vacation in Jamaica. They live in Winnipeg.

They will travel to Jamaica by _____, because _____

5. A west coast lumber company sends logs to Japan.

It sends them by _____, because _____

6. Mr. Cosentino hauls the vegetables from his market garden to the nearby city.

He hauls them by _____, because _____

7. Judy and Jim visit their friends on the next farm, two miles away.

They go by _____, because _____

8. The Post Office provides good service.

Whenever possible, it sends letters by _____, because _____



- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Bank | 7. Factory | 13. Railway |
| 2. Bowling Alley | 8. Gasoline Station | 14. School |
| 3. Church | 9. Library | 15. Skating Arena |
| 4. Curling Rink | 10. Office Building | 16. Stores |
| 5. Department Store | 11. Police Department | 17. Supermarket |
| 6. Expressway | 12. Post Office | 18. Theatre |

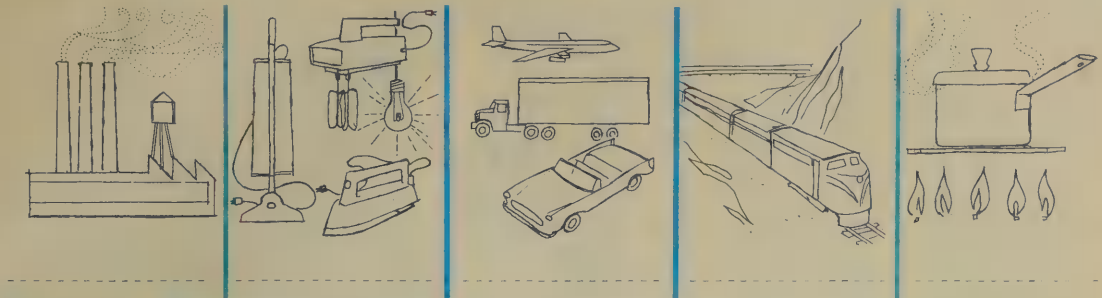
FACTORS: Occupations

On the above photograph of a city community, find the places numbered in the key. Then, on the lines below, list one or more occupations connected with each.

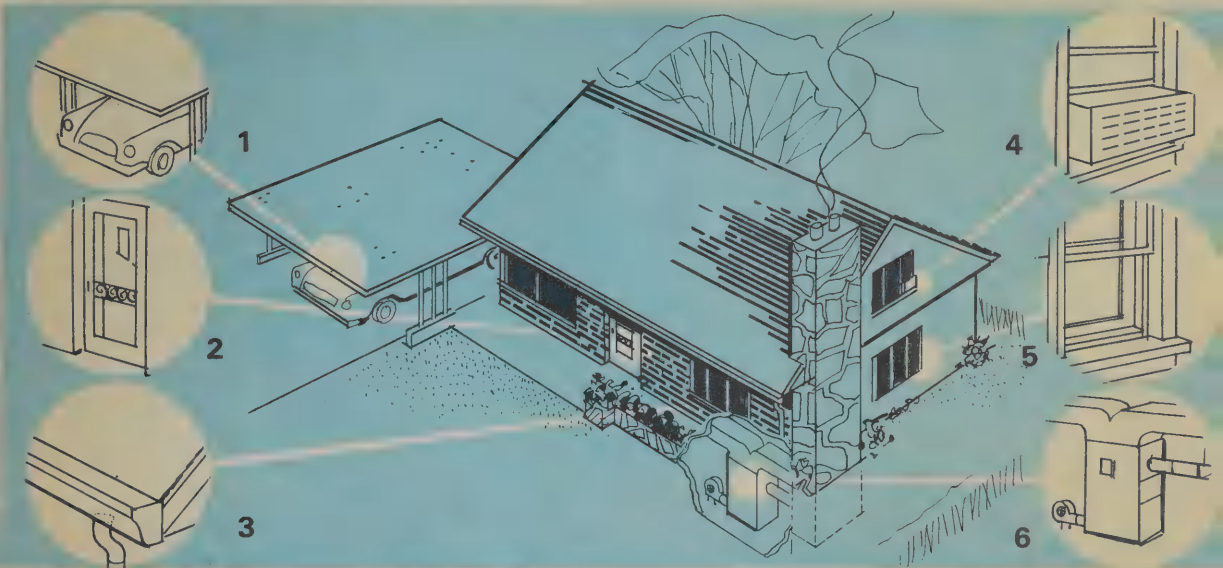
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 10. |
| 2. | 11. |
| 3. | 12. |
| 4. | 13. |
| 5. | 14. |
| 6. | 15. |
| 7. | 16. |
| 8. | 17. |
| 9. | 18. |

FACTORS: Resources

Some of the natural resources of your community may be used to make things run. Below each of the following pictures, put the name of the correct natural resource. Use these words: *gasoline, oil, gas, coal, electricity.*



FACTORS: Shelter



To serve as a shelter in many kinds of weather, a house must be well built. The numbered features in the close-up views help to make the above house well suited to the Canadian climate. Write a sentence about the use of each feature.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



On the globe-map above, colour yellow the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, and the Arctic Circle. Label them.

Print the following names in the correct blank spaces.

Arctic Ocean

Baffin Island

Pacific Ocean

Frobisher Bay

Atlantic Ocean

Canada

Hudson Bay

U.S.A.

ARCTIC COMMUNITIES

Our Turning Earth

1. The following words will complete the sentences below. Read each sentence carefully. Then put in the word that belongs in the blank space.

axis	twenty-four hours
sun	day and night
North Pole	slant
South Pole	night
day	year

a. The line through the centre of the earth around which the earth turns is the earth's

b. The northern end of the earth's axis is the

c. The southern end of the earth's axis is the

d. The earth turns on its axis once every

e. The turning of the earth on its axis gives us

f. Besides turning on its axis, the earth moves around the

g. The earth moves around the sun once every

h. As the earth moves around the sun, the of the axis is always the same.

i. While the side of the earth away from the sun has , the side facing the sun has .

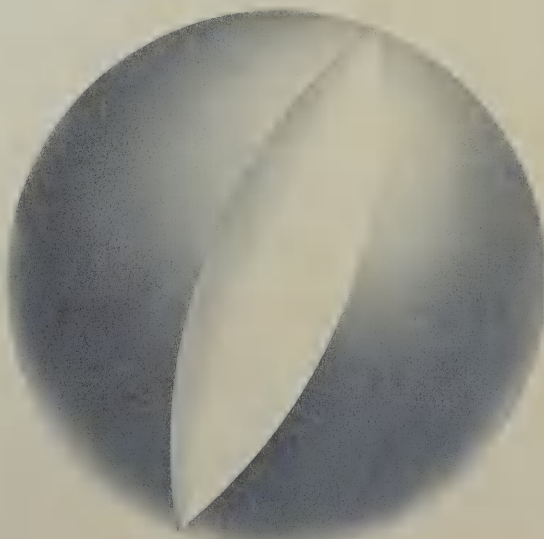
2. When the North Pole faces away from the sun, what season of year is it in Canada?

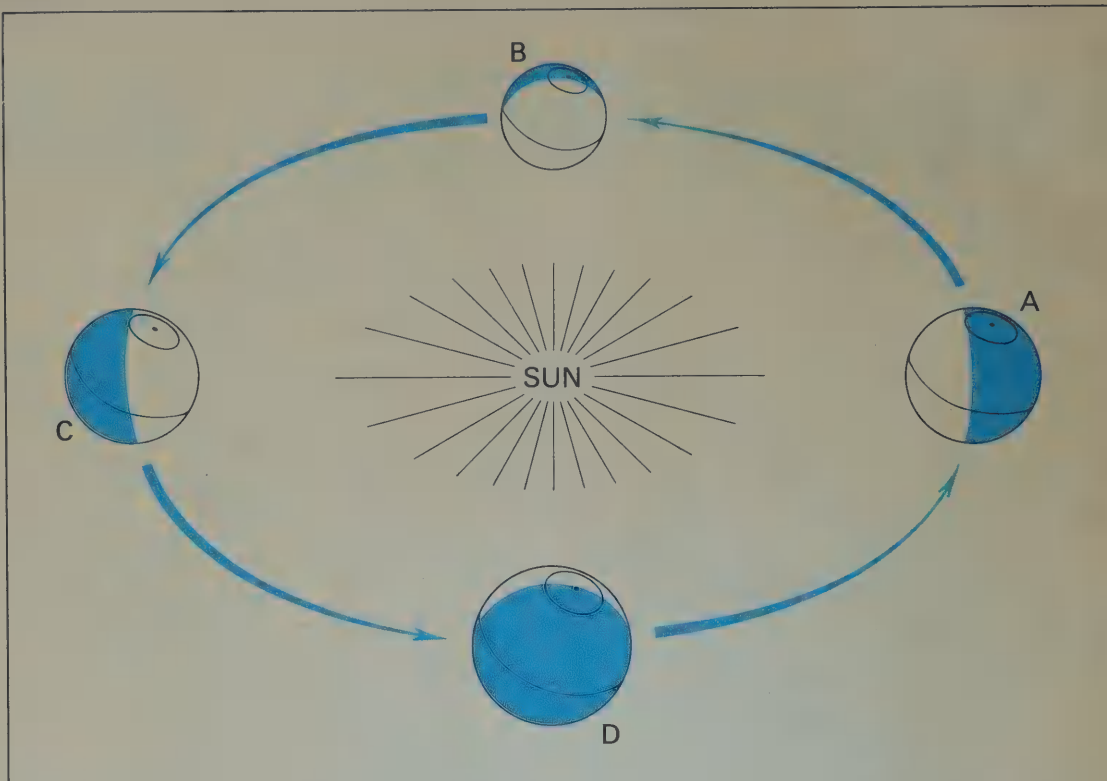
3. On the diagram below

a. draw the earth's axis,

b. label the North Pole,

c. label the South Pole.





The Earth Goes around the Sun

In the diagram above, colour yellow the sun and the lighted side of the globes. Then circle the correct letters in this exercise.

1. When the earth is in this position, Martha and Jonassee do not see the sun all day.

A B C D

2. They can see the sun all day when the earth is in this position.

A B C D

3. Fall is just beginning when the earth is in this position.

A B C D

4. When the earth is in this position, spring is just beginning in Canada.

A B C D

5. The North Pole is slanting toward the sun when the earth is in this position.

A B C D

6. When the earth is in this position, Christmastime is near.

A B C D

Arctic Land

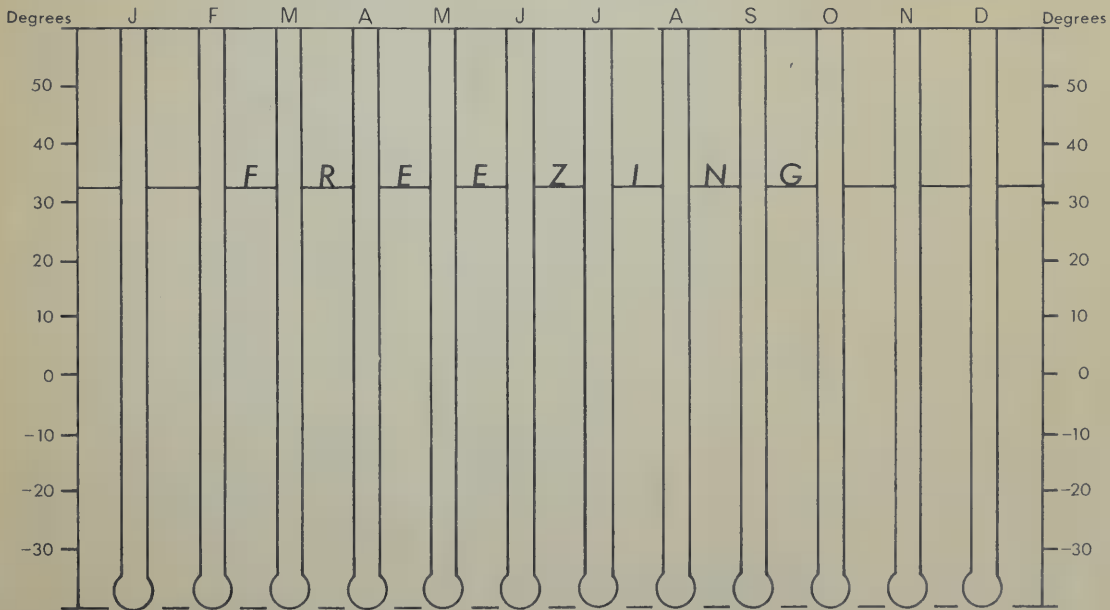
Complete these sentences.

- 1. There is a map showing the extent of the Canadian tundra on page _____ of the textbook.
- 2. Ice-cap areas are places where _____.
- 3. Tundras are plains or hill land where _____.
- 4. Trees need at least one month in the year when _____.
- 5. The timber line is the limit beyond _____.

Climate—Temperature

Here are the average monthly temperatures for Arctic Bay, N.W.T.
Fill in each thermometer to the correct temperature. Then answer the questions.

January	20 degrees below 0	July	43 degrees above 0
February	27 degrees below 0	August	41 degrees above 0
March	17 degrees below 0	September	30 degrees above 0
April	4 degrees below 0	October	14 degrees above 0
May	19 degrees above 0	November	6 degrees below 0
June	36 degrees above 0	December	17 degrees below 0



- 1. Which months are above freezing? _____
- 2. Which are the warmest and coldest months? _____

Average Monthly Temperatures at Eight Canadian Centres

	St. John's	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Ottawa	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
Jan.	24	24	13	23	12	-3	6	36
Feb.	22	23	16	22	13	2	11	39
Mar.	27	30	26	30	24	16	23	43
Apr.	35	39	41	42	41	38	40	48
May	43	49	55	53	55	52	51	55
June	53	58	65	64	65	62	58	60
July	60	65	70	69	70	67	62	64
Aug.	61	65	68	67	66	64	59	63
Sept.	54	59	59	60	58	54	50	57
Oct.	47	49	47	48	46	41	41	50
Nov.	37	39	33	37	32	22	25	43
Dec.	29	28	19	27	17	6	13	39

On the map of Canada (pages 22-23 in your text), find the eight centres listed in the chart. On the chart, circle the name of the one nearest your home. We shall call this "your centre." What temperature difference (in degrees) is there between your centre and Arctic Bay

1. in July? ---- 2. in January? ----

Building the Snow House

As a temporary shelter on their trapping trip, the family built a snow house. Number the following sentences in the order in which the work was done.

- They took out a snow block and replaced it with a thin sheet of ice for a window.
- They put in a single block at the top.
- They cut slanting blocks with a knife.
- They found hard, deep snow in hollows of the ground.
- They made a small hole in the top for a chimney.
- They packed the cracks between the blocks with snow.

Useful Animals

Fill in each blank in the following sentences with the name of the correct animal.

1. Father sells _____ skins to the trader.
2. He hunts by the edge of the ocean and on

the sea ice where the _____ make air holes.

3. His sleigh is pulled by his _____ team.

4. Father hunts _____ and _____ on the ocean.

5. In small inland streams he gets _____.

6. He trades _____ skins for cloth at the trading post.

7. Mother has been making a new _____ skin coat for Jonassee.

8. Mother prepares _____ oil for the kudliks.

A Trip to the Settlement

List the preparations the family made for their trip to the settlement.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

People Who Come North to Work

These people have come to the far north to work. Tell about their occupations.

The store keeper.

Miss Stanley.

Mr. Hampton.

Dr. Bennett.

What Martha and Jonassee Saw

in Frobisher Bay

1. ☒ trucks
2. many snow houses
3. an airport
4. a swimming pool
5. large buildings
6. a trap line
7. electric lights
8. a train
9. roads
10. a sawmill

in Kananga's house

1. a stew simmering over a kudlik
2. more than one room
3. curtains
4. windows made of ice
5. a snow bench
6. a record player
7. cans of food
8. a dish of fresh strawberries
9. modern clothes
10. curved walls

New Ways in the Arctic

1. Why are many Eskimos changing their way of life?

2. How does the government help them make this change?

3. What may bring further changes to their way of life in the future?

4. Why is mining more costly in the far north than farther south?

Stone Carvings

Eskimo artists made the carvings pictured on this page. Write several sentences telling what you see in each picture.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

20 • Use whenever the teacher desires





Inside ■ Frobisher Bay Home

Most of the things in this modern Eskimo home had to be brought in from southern Canada. Only a few were made locally. List both kinds.

From Southern Canada			Made Locally

A New Method of Transportation

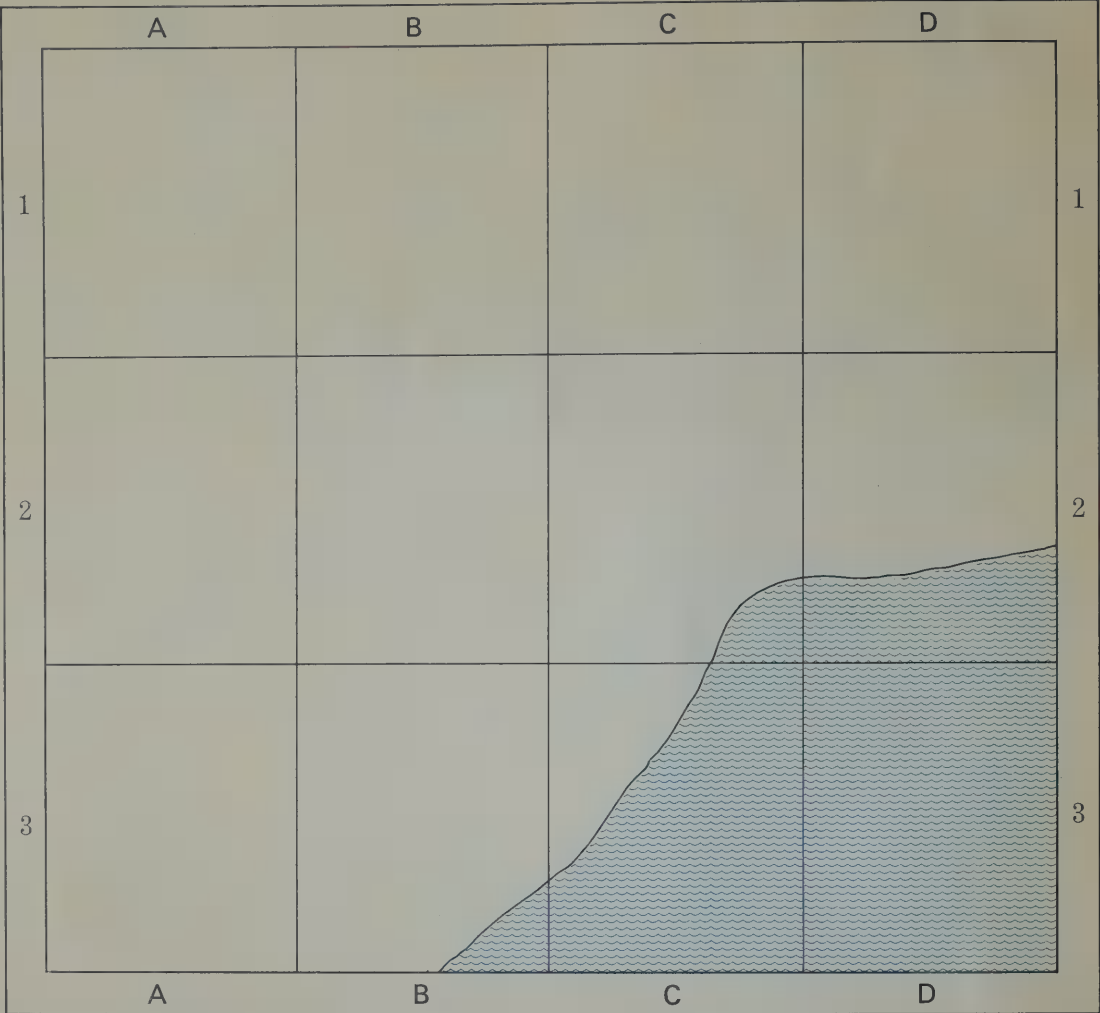
Power toboggans are replacing dog teams. List the advantages of each.

Power Toboggan	Dog Team



Map of an Arctic settlement

Complete this map of an Arctic Settlement. Use the symbols and the map grid spaces given in the key to place the buildings etc. correctly.



Symbol		Grid Space
	Church	B2
	Government Agent's House	C1
	Police Station	C1
	School	B2
	Store	B2
	Shed	B2
	Houses	A3, B3, C2, D1, 2
	Radio Tower	B1
	Dock	C2
	Oil Storage Area	C3

A COMMUNITY IN THE CONGO



Leopoldville

From studying the above photograph, you can tell that Leopoldville is in many ways like any large Canadian city. List the similarities.

Climate—Rainfall (Precipitation)

Here are the average amounts of rainfall for each month at Akassa, Nigeria, a town in the African rainforest. Complete the precipitation chart below by shading each tube to the correct height.

January	2½ inches	July	10 inches
February	6½ inches	August	9½ inches
March	10 inches	September	20 inches
April	8½ inches	October	24½ inches
May	17 inches	November	10 inches
June	18½ inches	December	6½ inches
Total		143½ inches	



Now complete these sentences.

- 1. The month of _____ had the most rainfall: _____ inches.
- 2. The month of _____ had the least rainfall: _____ inches.
- 3. The difference is _____ inches.
- 4. The total rainfall for the year: _____ inches.

Average Monthly Precipitation (Rain and Snow) at Eight Canadian Centres.

On the chart, circle the centre closest to your home. Then compare the precipitation at Akassa with that at your centre by filling the blanks below.

	St. John's	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Ottawa	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
Jan.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feb.	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6
Mar.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	1	5
Apr.	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3
June	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
July	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Aug.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sept.	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6
Nov.	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dec.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	9
Total	54 in.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	32 in.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	22 in.	19 in.	58 in.

1. The total precipitation at Akassa was _____ inches.
2. The total precipitation at my centre was _____ inches.
3. Akassa had _____ inches more precipitation in one year than my centre.

Travelling in the Rainforest

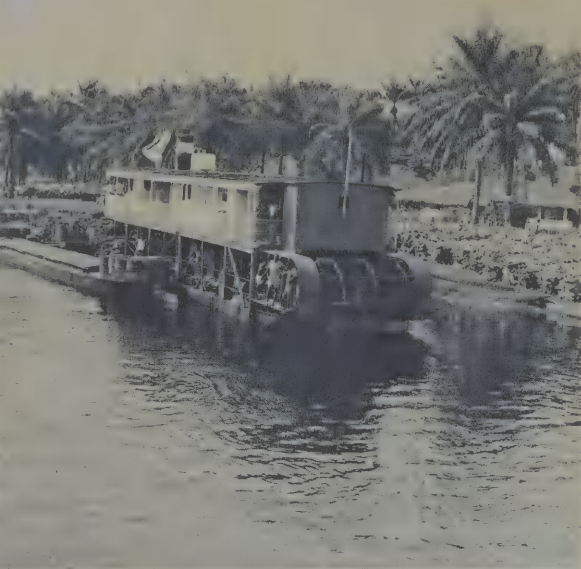
In the cities of the Congo, modern means of transportation are used. But travelling in the rainforests of the Congo can be most uncomfortable. Read this story. Then answer the questions below.

“We had to stand in our places every few minutes and wait for the bush to be cleared ahead of us. Not a breath of air stirred, and we felt as though we were in a steam bath. We did not know whether it was sunny, foggy, or cloudy, as the huge trees overhead blocked any view of the sun. We moved with great difficulty through the very thick undergrowth. The ground was slippery and wet.”

1. What does this story tell you about the climate in the Congo?

2. How would this forest affect transportation?

3. How is this forest different from forests that you know of?



Paddle Wheel Steamer

Transportation on the Congo River

1. Why is river transportation important in the Congo?

2. What is a tributary?

3. How is the boat in the first picture moved through the water?

4. What is the purpose of the wood piled up on the shore in the first photo?

5. What are some of the cargoes on the barge in the second photo?

Occupations in Lele's Village

Match the following by placing the letter of the correct ending in the space before each sentence below.

- Women are shaping clay
- Women are weaving the ribs of palm leaves
- Women are weaving the ribs of banana leaves
- A man is weaving a net
- A man is making a large cone-shaped basket

- a. to make small baskets.
- b. to trap fish.
- c. to make bowls and jars.
- d. to catch fish from a dugout.
- e. to make large baskets.



Cargo Boat

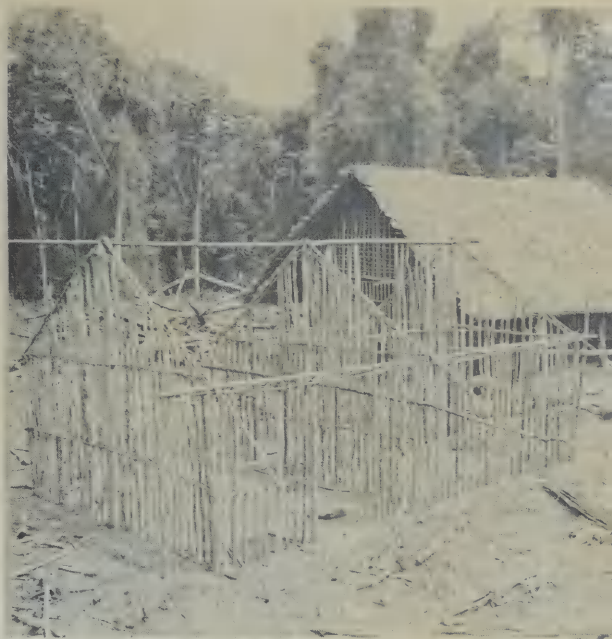
Shelter in the Rainforest

The photo shows a house being built in Lele’s village.

1. When it is completed what materials will probably have been used ?

2. Why will the roof overhang the house ?

3. What still has to be done to complete the house ?



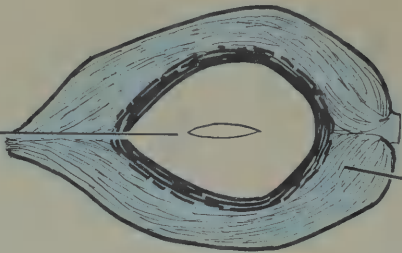
Rainforest House—Snow House

Compare Lele’s house with an Eskimo snow house by completing the following chart.

	Rainforest House	Snow House
Building Material		
Method of Building		
Floor made of		
Window(s) made of		
Chimney ?		
House gives shelter from ?		

The Oil Palm

1. Label the following diagram of the fruit of the oil palm.



2. In the space below, write a paragraph about the oil palm: where the trees grow, how the palm fruit is harvested, how it is prepared for use, and in what ways it is useful to the villagers.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

James Flumbo

1. Where has James Flumbo been? .....	.....
.....	4. What did he learn while he was away?
.....
2. What did he bring back? .....	.....
a.	5. Why do you think he took a new name?
b. ....	.....
c. ....	.....
3. How is his clothing different from that of .....	.....
the other villagers? .....	.....

Changing Ways

1. On pages 64 and 65 of your text, you have read about the many changes that are coming into Lele’s life, and by comparing the picture on page 64 with those on page 56 you will see further changes. Complete the chart by filling in the right column.

Old Way	New Way
One-room hut	
No furniture	
Only vegetables grown	
Messages sent on drums	
Rivers used for transportation, drinking water, and fishing	
Tools and equipment home-made	
Children receive little or no schooling	
People never go far from their village	

2. Now answer these questions.

a. What fuel does the Congo lack?

b. What source of power may one day be available to the factories of the Congo?

c. How are scientists trying to improve the health of the people of the Congo?

Where would you prefer to live, in the Congo or on the tundra?



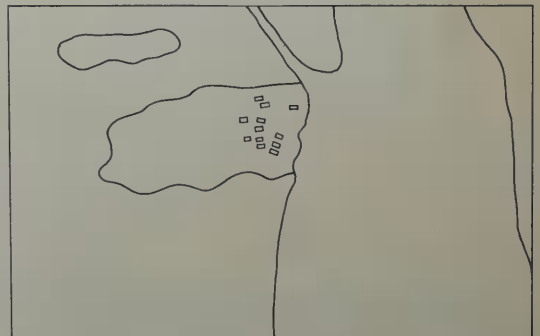
Picture Study

1. Using the Picture Study Guide on page 21 of your textbook, describe the above photograph of a village in the rainforest.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

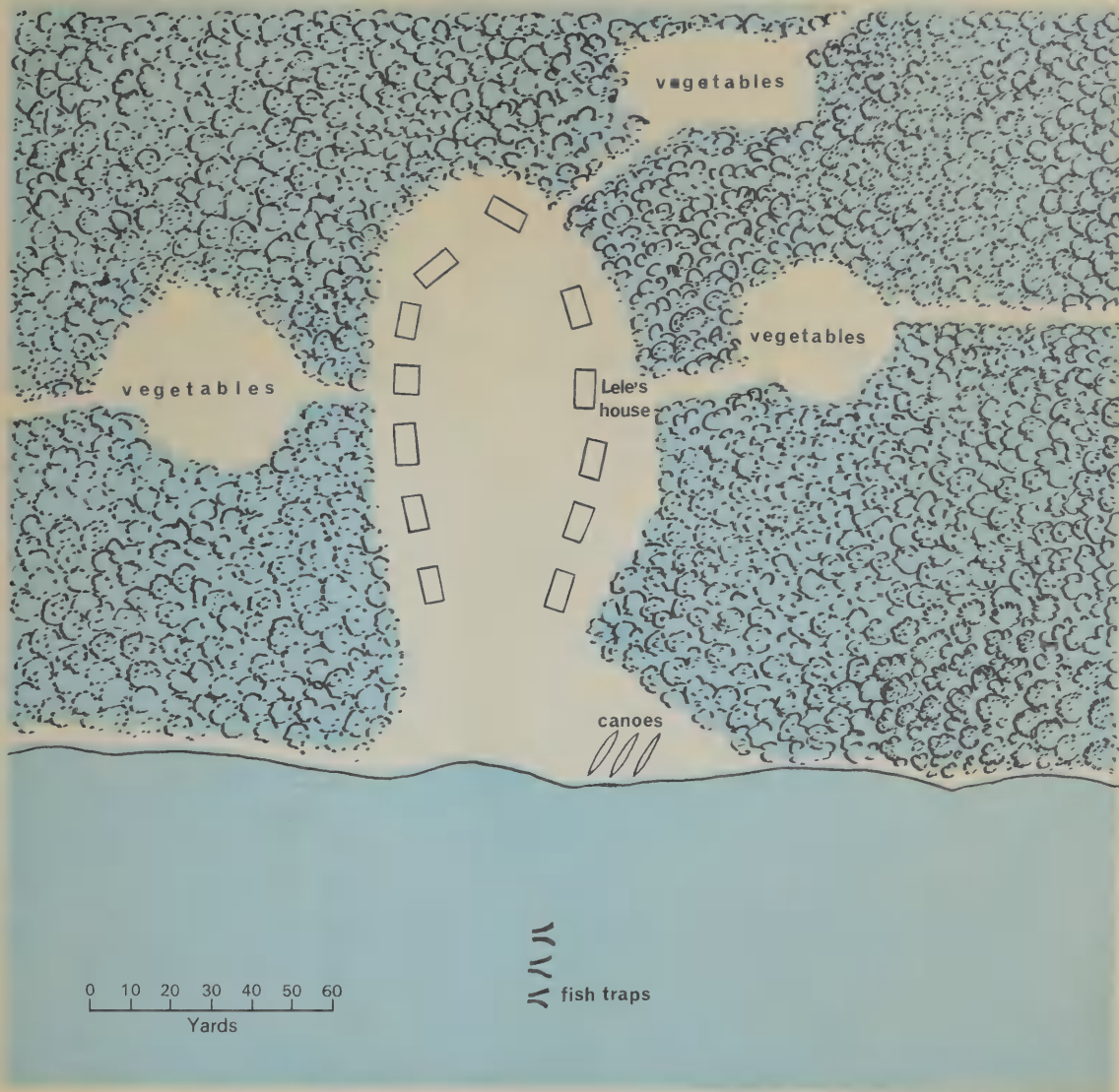
2. On the small outline map of the rainforest village

- a. Put **T** on the tributary.
- b. Put **C** on the land cleared for farming.



Map Scales

Study the plan of Lele's village and answer the map scale questions below.



1. How long is the village clearing?
2. How wide is the village clearing?
3. How far is it from Lele's house to
 - a. the nearest vegetable patch?
 - b. the dugout canoes?
 - c. the nearest fish trap?
4. About how long is the part of the Congo River shown here?



On the globe-map above, colour yellow and label the Arctic Circle, the Tropic of Cancer, the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Print the following names in the correct spaces.

Europe	Atlantic Ocean	Brussels
Africa	Indian Ocean	Frankfurt
Asia	Mediterranean Sea	Damascus
Congo River	Red Sea	Leopoldville

Colour Syria red. Colour the Congo green.

Complete each of the following sentences with the name of a direction.

1. To fly from Leopoldville to Europe, I would go
2. To fly from Leopoldville to the Indian Ocean, I would go
3. To fly from Brussels to the Mediterranean Sea, I would go
4. To fly from Damascus to the Mediterranean Sea, I would go

A COMMUNITY IN SYRIA

Desert Land

Describe desert land under the following headings. Words and groups of words on page 70 of your textbook will help you.

Heat

Surface

Plants

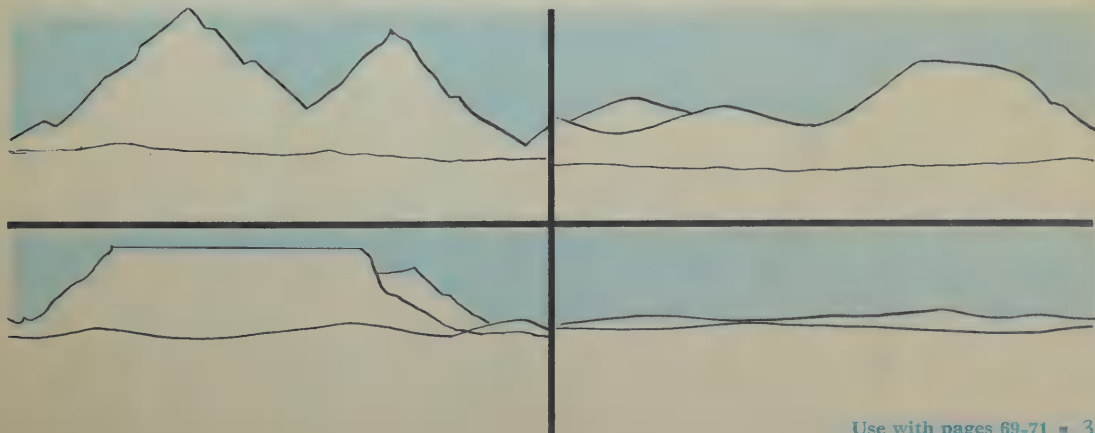
Dryness

Dunes

Size

Landforms

Label each of the following sketches. Use these words: *Hills*, *Mountains*, *Plateau*, *Plain*.

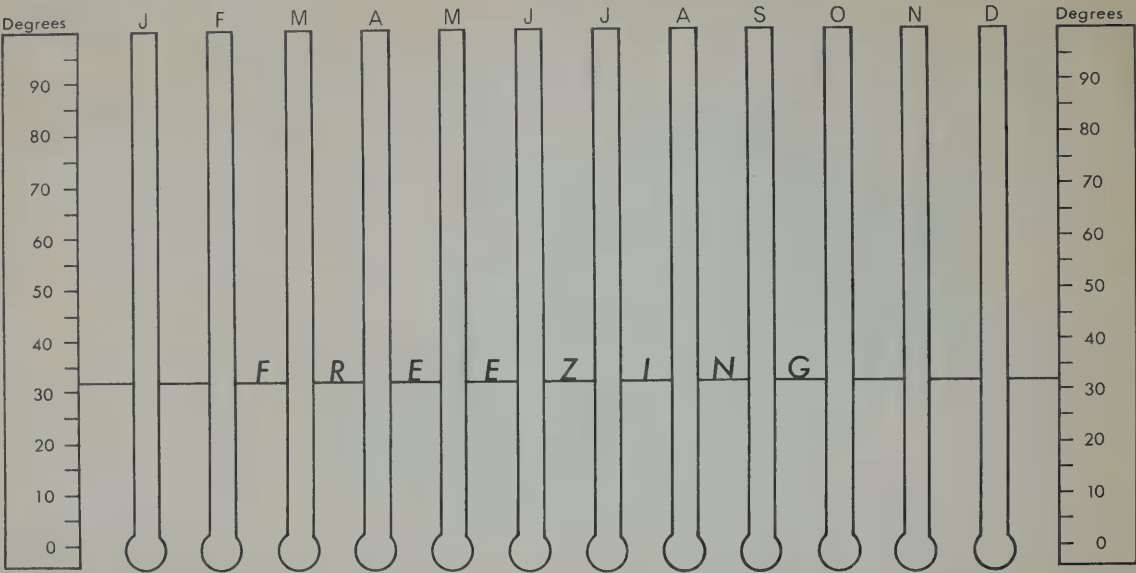


Climate

Here are the average monthly temperatures for Baghdad, Iraq. Baghdad is a desert city in the country of Iraq, a neighbour of Syria's.

January	49 degrees	July	93 degrees
February	53 degrees	August	93 degrees
March	59 degrees	September	87 degrees
April	71 degrees	October	76 degrees
May	82 degrees	November	64 degrees
June	89 degrees	December	53 degrees

With your pencil, fill in each thermometer below to show the temperature at Baghdad for each month. Then answer the questions.



1. Which four months are the warmest in Baghdad?
.....
2. Which four months are the coolest in Baghdad?
.....
3. Which two months would be the worst for desert travel?
4. Are the average temperatures in Baghdad warmer or cooler than at your centre? (See page 18.)
.....
5. What is the difference in degrees between the hottest average temperature shown in Baghdad and the hottest average temperature at your centre?
6. Do any months have an average temperature below the freezing point at Baghdad?

A Home in a Desert Village

Write a paragraph describing one of the houses in Saleem and Jameela’s village. Include information about the materials used, the shape of the house, and the importance of the roof.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Desert Farming

Getting Water

1. The photograph below shows a blind boy using a

.....

2. Other ways of getting water in the desert are

.....

.....



Crops

Complete the chart of “three-storey farming” by listing the crops.

3rd storey	
2nd storey	
1st storey	

Your Choice

Would you rather be a rainforest farmer or an oasis farmer ? Explain your choice.

.....

.....

.....

.....



The Date Palm

Label the parts of the date palm shown in the photograph above.
List their use(s).

Leaves

Seeds

Trunk

Fruit

Fibre

Crops

Unscramble each of the following words so that it tells of a food or crop which may be grown on an oasis.

eatwh

cheap

icoptar

adte

plaep

lovie

lebray

dnomal

cbtgveeals

Village Life

Draw a circle around the best ending for each of the following sentences.

1. Oil is pumped through a pipeline to _____.
the village refinery tankers at the coast the Al Hamad Plateau
2. Most Arabs are _____.
Christians Jews Moslems
3. Another word for Moslem is _____.
Mohammedan mosque Allah
4. The muezzin calls the people to prayer from a balcony on the _____.
minaret bazaar plateau
5. The Bedouins come to the oasis in _____.
cool weather hot weather rainy weather
6. For seats, an oasis family is likely to use _____.
kitchen chairs ■ sofa rugs and cushions

True or False?

Place a check mark in front of each true statement about the Bedouin home in the picture on page 78 of your textbook. Be prepared to tell what is wrong with the false statements.

1. There is pasture for the goats.
2. The land is very dry.
3. The animals have good protection from the wind.
4. Obtaining water is difficult here.
5. Rainfall in this area is heavy.
6. The land is mountainous.
7. The Bedouins will stay in this spot for many years.
8. There are probably many more tents in this group than are shown here.
9. Khalid's father likes this kind of tent better than any other.
10. The Bedouins in the tent in the foreground have goods to trade.

In ■ Bedouin Tent

Make a list of the things you might find in ■ Bedouin tent.

Furniture and Utensils

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Food

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Bedouin Life

1. What is the Bedouins' occupation?

2. Why does the tribe not stay together on the plateau?

3. Why do the Bedouins not follow the same route year after year?

4. What does Khalid's father want to get at the bazaar?

5. On what do the Bedouins mainly depend for their food?

6. In what order is the caravan arranged for the trip to the oasis?

a. _____

b. _____

c.

d. _____

7. Why do many Syrians now wear clothes like ours?

At the Bazaar

Pretend that you and Khalid are visiting the bazaar together. Write a letter to a friend. Explain what a bazaar is and describe the sights, smells, sounds, and tastes you find there. On a separate piece of paper, make a picture for your friend.



The Camel

In the space below, tell why the camel is well suited to live in the desert. In addition to what you find in your text, look for information in a reference book.

List three ways in which camels are useful to Bedouins.

1. _____

2. _____

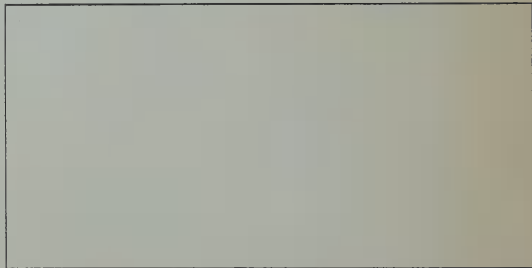
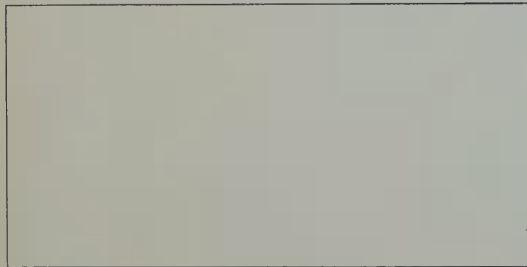
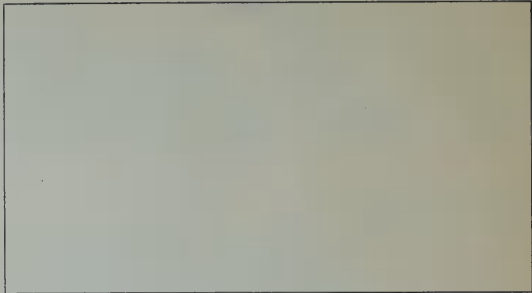
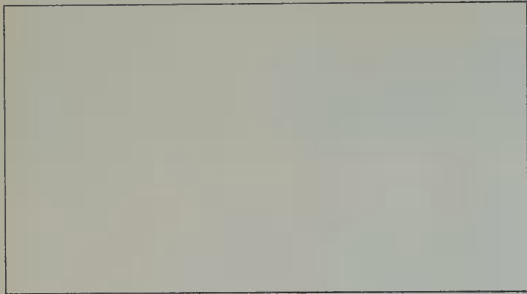
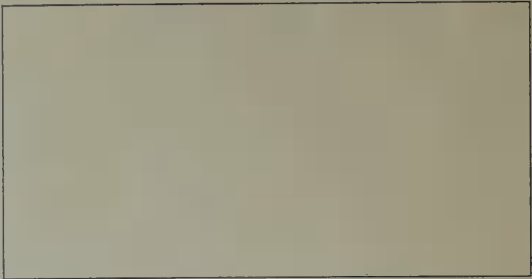
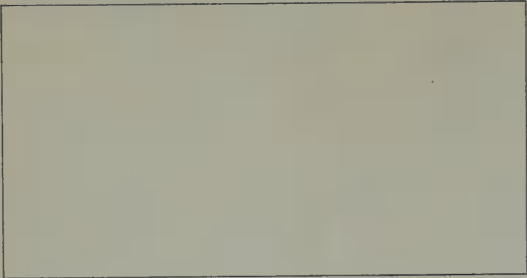
3. _____

New Ways in an Old Land

Why may modern cities be built in the desert?

Transportation in the Desert

In the boxes below, draw six methods of transportation which you might use to cross the desert. Label your pictures.



Complete the Chart

Town or City	Country	Continent
Damascus		
Frankfurt		
Leopoldville		
Brussels		
Frobisher Bay		

A Report

Write a report comparing a FACTOR in your community with the same FACTOR in Saleem and Jameela's community. Mention the things that are the same and those that are different.

This check list will help you plan your report.

- 1. Before you begin, list the things you will write about.*
- 2. Give your report a title.*
- 3. Write the report in your own words. Give examples.*
- 4. Use pictures, diagrams, and graphs to make your report clear.*
- 5. List the reference books, magazines, etc. which you used.*
- 6. Check your work for errors.*



On the globe-map above, colour yellow and label the following east-west lines.

Tropic of Cancer

Equator

Tropic of Capricorn

Print the following names in the correct spaces.

North America

Rocky Mountains

South America

Andes Mountains

Peru

Atlantic Ocean

Isthmus of Panama

Pacific Ocean

Colour Peru red. Colour Canada green.

A COMMUNITY IN THE ANDES

Directions

1. In what direction would you fly to go from Montreal to Lima, Peru?

2. In what direction from Peru is the equator?

3. If Emanuel faces north and points to the

right, in what direction is he pointing?

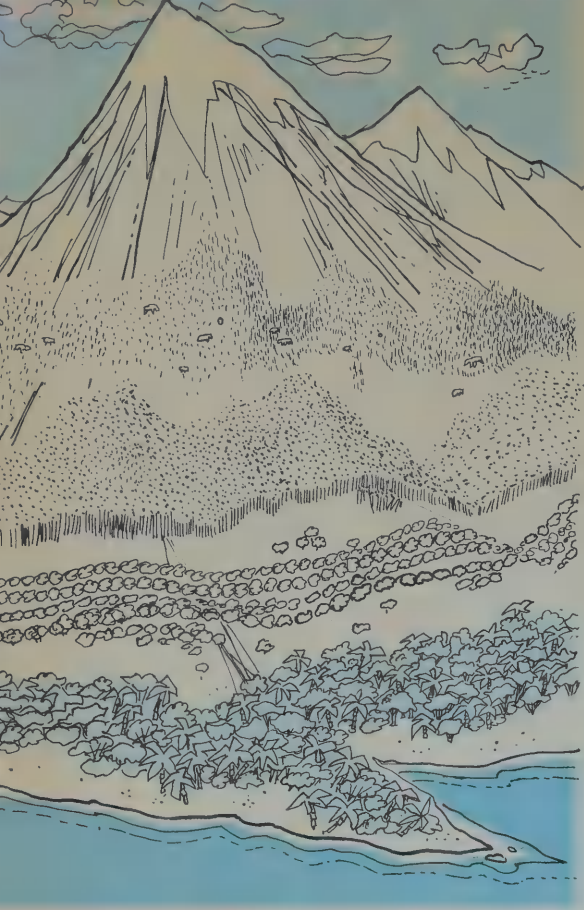
4. If Carlotta faces south and points left, in what direction is she pointing?

5. Does the equator run east-west or north-south?

Some Water and Land Forms

The arrows on the map point to land and water forms. In each box write the correct word. Choose from these words: *Sea, Gulf, Isthmus, Island.*





A Mountain near the Equator

1. What do you see in the picture that shows that the temperature is low on the mountain tops ?

2. What do you see in the picture that shows that the temperature is higher on the slopes of the mountains and in the lowlands than it is on the mountain tops ?

3. Colour the picture. Leave the tops of the mountains white.

Map Study

Study the map and the key on page 91 of your text. Then underline the best answer to each question.

1. Which city is the highest above sea level ?
Buenos Aires Manaus Brasília

2. Which city is the closest to the equator ?
Quito Belém Bogotá

3. Which city has the most people ?
Belo Horizonte Bahía Blanca Santiago

4. Which city has fewer than 300,000 people ?
Montevideo La Paz Georgetown

5. Which city is the capital of Venezuela ?
Maracaibo Rio de Janeiro Caracas

6. Which city is the capital of Peru ?
Iquitos Lima Cusco

7. Which is closest to the Tropic of Cancer ?
Havana Sao Paulo Santos

A Close Look at Peru

1. How are crops watered in the desert regions of Peru ? -----

2. What does Altiplano mean ?

3. What is the average height above sea level of the Altiplano ?

4. Where are the tropical rainforests of Peru ?

5. What is an important cause of the different kinds of landscapes found in Peru ?



- ⊙ Population Over 10,000
- Population 5,000–10,000
- ① Population Under 5,000

- Major Highway
- Secondary Highway

Reading ■ Road Map

Symbols

1. Draw a circle around the town which is on a river.

Chosica Ancon Chilca

2. What is the name of the highway which runs along the coast?

3. What kind of highway is the one from Lima to La Oroya?

4. How many places on the map have a population of more than 10,000?

Direction

1. In which direction is Jauja from Lima?
2. In which direction would you travel in driving from La Oroya to Junin?

3. In which direction does the Rio Mala (river) flow?

4. Put a circle around the city toward which you would look to see the sun set in Lima.

Huancayo Callao Ancon

Map Grid

1. What is the largest town in the square D2?
2. Give the map grid letter and number for:

Palca _____

Huacho _____

Cerro de Pasco _____

Distance

1. About how many miles is it from Lima to La Oroya?
2. What city is 12 miles west of Lima?

Your Trip

In the space below, tell about an automobile trip you have taken.

- 1. Where did you go?
- 2. What routes did you follow? (Give the numbers.)
- 3. If you drove through any cities or large towns, name them.
- 4. How many miles did you travel?
- 5. How much time did you spend driving?
- 6. What is the speed limit in your province?

Getting Up to the Altiplano

From the text and photos on pages 94 and 95 of your book, answer the following questions.

- 1. What problems did the railroad builders face?
- 2. Why does the snow not melt on some of the mountain peaks?
- 3. Why are there no trees growing?
- 4. What sickness are travellers in the Andes likely to get?
- 5. What causes this sickness?

A Comparison Chart

There are many things in your home which are different from those found in Emanuel's home. Yet different things can serve the same purpose. Complete the chart below.

In ■ Canadian Home	In Emanuel's Home
Cupboards and Closets	
Mattresses Sheets Blankets	
Stove	
Furnace Chimney	
Wood or tile floor	

Plan of Your House

In the space below, draw a floor plan of your house or apartment. If your house has more than one storey, use a separate piece of paper for the second storey. Make a scale for your plan and show the direction of north.



The Llama

Write a paragraph about the llama. Describe its appearance and the features which make it suited to life in the mountains. Tell how it is useful to the people of the Altiplano. Use information from your text and from reference books.

Work on the Altiplano

Before each statement below put a **T** if the statement is true and an **F** if the statement is false.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ---- 1. The weather was very warm when Emanuel awoke in the morning. | ---- 4. Emanuel's only job was to look after the sheep. |
| ---- 2. The most expensive rugs are made from the llamas' wool. | ---- 5. The railway was only used by passenger trains. |
| ---- 3. Potatoes and quinoa are grown on the Altiplano. | ---- 6. People on the Altiplano can tell time from the place of the sun in the sky. |

Father Goes to the Mine

Complete the following sentences.

1. Father uses his
to carry ore from the
to the

2. Father has a
job at the mine.

3. Mining for is
most important in Peru.

4. Many mining engineers
go to Peru to help in the mines.

5. Some of the mines are
..... feet above sea level.

6. Mining is very difficult for men who are
not used to the

Working with Wool

1. Below are listed some of the things that must be done with wool after it has been shorn from the sheep. Number the steps from 1 to 6 in the correct order.

- The wool is combed.
..... The wool is spun into yarn on a spindle.
..... The wool is woven on a loom.
..... The wool is washed and dried.
..... The yarn is dyed.
..... The wool is whipped to make it fluffy.

2. List four things that Carlotta's mother makes from wool.
.....
.....
.....
.....

Writing Titles

With the help of your text write a title for each picture.

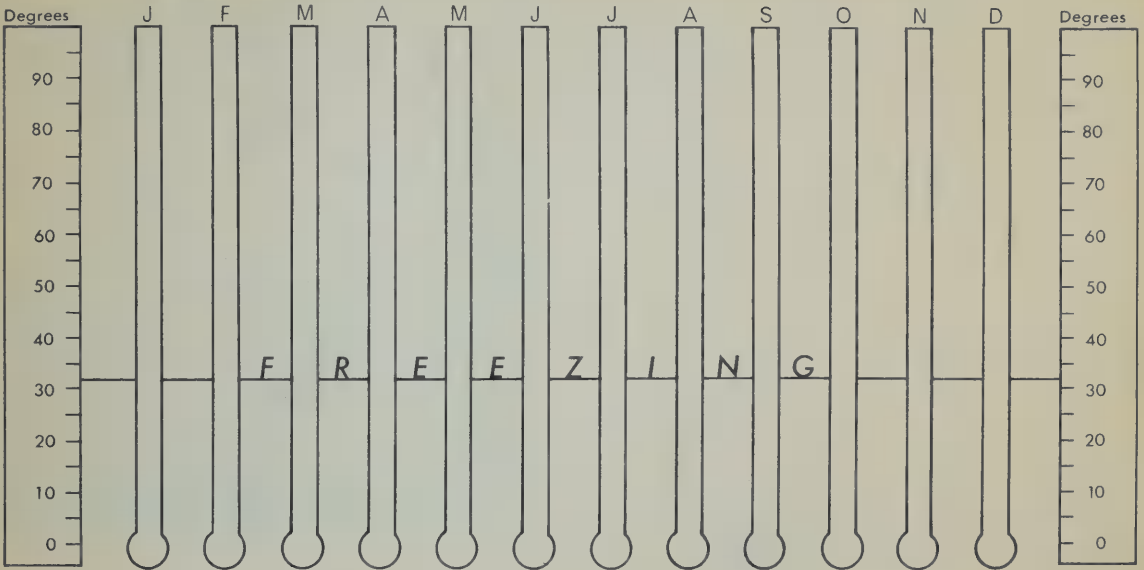


Weather on the Altiplano

Here are the average monthly temperatures for Cusco.

January	56 degrees	July	50 degrees
February	57 degrees	August	52 degrees
March	57 degrees	September	56 degrees
April	56 degrees	October	58 degrees
May	52 degrees	November	58 degrees
June	51 degrees	December	58 degrees

With your pencil, fill in each thermometer. Draw a red line to connect the tops of the temperatures. Then complete the sentences below.



1. The difference between the temperature of the warmest and coldest months at Cusco is degrees.
2. The difference between the temperature of the warmest and coldest months at my centre (see page 18) is degrees.
3. The difference at is greater than at
4. The thing which I notice especially about the temperature at Cusco is that it is

Work in the Fields

Each clue below refers to some activity or article described on pages 104-106 of your textbook. Give the missing words.

1. These animals are used to pull a plow.

2. These plants are from two to four feet high, and each stalk has an ear of white seeds.

3. This is an Indian word for dried potatoes.

4. This tool is made of wood and has an iron point.

5. Carlotta trampled these to take out the juice.

6. This is a sharp-bladed tool used to cut quinoa.

7. These were put into sacks to be made into porridge.

8. The quinoa was threshed by beating it with this.



Picture Study

1. What farming equipment does the above picture show?

2. How are they to be used?

3. Write a title underneath the picture at left.



Reading the Pictures

Read the text and look at the photographs on pages 104-107 of your book. Then place a check mark on the line in front of each true statement.

Page 104.

- a. The land in the far background is steep.
- b. The land where crops grow is steep.
- c. No modern farm machinery is used.
- d. Animals are used for work.
- e. Home-made farm implements are no longer used on the Altiplano.
- f. The land is too dry to grow crops.
- g. The potato harvest is completed in a short time.
- h. It takes many hours to harvest the potato crop.

Page 105.

- a. Modern farm machinery is used at harvest time.
- b. The apple crop is good.
- c. Trees are plentiful on the Altiplano.
- d. Grain is raised on the Altiplano.
- e. Farmers help each other at harvest time.



Page 107.

- a. Animals carry all of the loads to market.
- b. The street is steep.
- c. Cars could not use this street.
- d. This picture was taken at noon.
- e. Tiles are used on the roofs of some buildings.
- f. The clothing worn by the women is the same as that worn by Canadian women.
- g. The women are spinning wool.
- h. The land in the background is level.

Write a title for the picture on page 107.

At the Market

1. Pretend you are visiting the market place shown on page 108 of your textbook. Write a postcard to a friend describing what you see. Be sure to address it correctly.

2. List three ways in which the market on the Altiplano of Peru is the same as the bazaar at an oasis in the desert of Syria.

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

3. List ten things that were bought and sold at the market or in the shops near the market square.

New Things

What modern conveniences does your family have that would make life easier for Emanuel's family? List them below.

A COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA



The Island Continent

On the outline map above, print the following:

Indian Ocean

G.D.R. (*for* Great Dividing Range)

M. R. (*for* Murray River)

Queensland N.S.W. (*for* New South Wales)

From the map, list the numbered places.

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

The Continents

Place the correct name under the outline of each continent.





On the globe-map above, colour yellow and label the following east-west lines.

Equator

Tropic of Capricorn

Antarctic Circle

Print the following names in the correct spaces.

Indian Ocean

Australia

Pacific Ocean

Antarctica

South Pole

Asia

Two Hemispheres

The equator is a line placed on maps dividing the earth into two equal parts. The half between the equator and the North Pole is called the Northern Hemisphere. The half between the equator and the South Pole is called the Southern Hemisphere. (*Hemi* means “half.” *Sphere* means “a shape like a ball or globe.” So *hemisphere* means “half a globe.”)

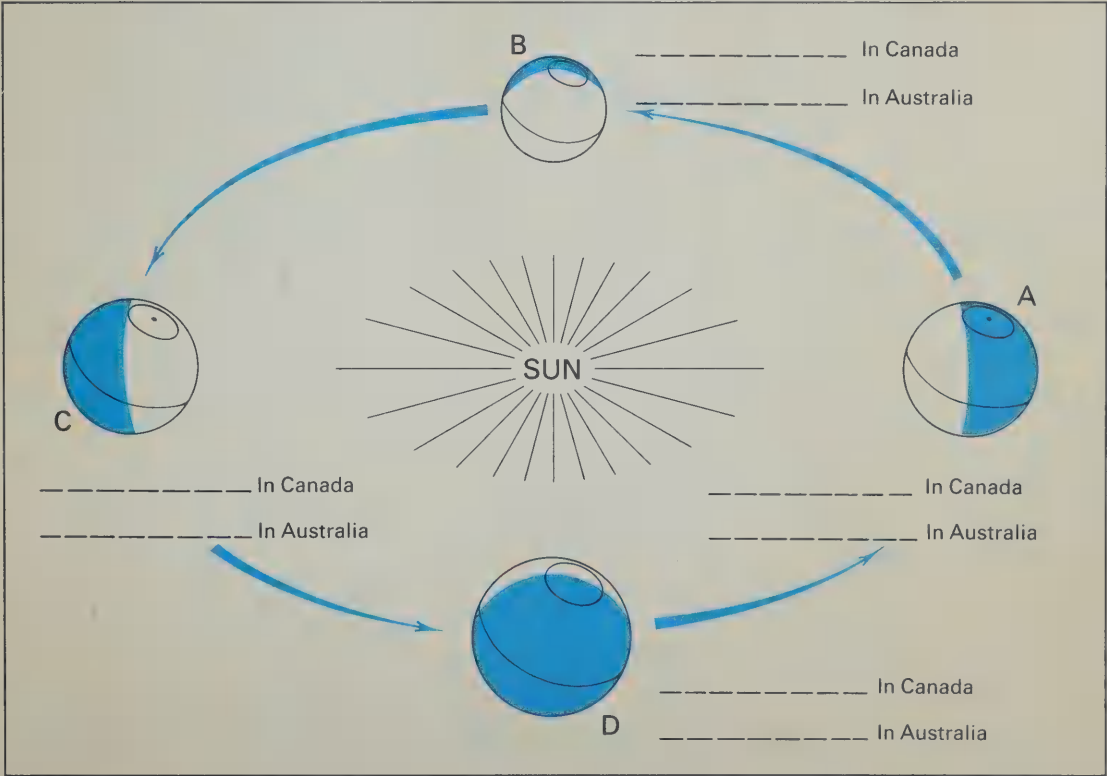


Print these words on the globe-map.

- Equator North Pole South Pole
- Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere

The Seasons in Canada and in Australia

On the blank lines in the diagram, write the names of the seasons in Canada and in Australia. Then answer the questions below.



1. Which hemisphere is tilted toward the sun in position A? _____
2. Which hemisphere is tilted toward the sun in position C? _____

Christmas in Canada

It was still dark when we got up to open our presents at 7 o'clock. Then the family sat down to a hearty breakfast of pancakes with maple syrup. I also ate a huge orange which I had found in my stocking. During breakfast the sun came up and through the kitchen window we watched a snow plow clear the street. Soon I would go out to try my skis.

From the above story, list clues to the season.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Christmas in Australia

Finally we all climbed into the car and went off to spend Christmas Day at Bondi Beach. Ann and I had changed into our bathing suits. Dad had taken his shirt off. The dust of the road swirled up behind us and several times when cars passed we had to close the windows. The leather seats became sticky and pulled at our legs. We could hardly wait to jump into the sea.

List clues to the season.

.....

.....

.....

.....

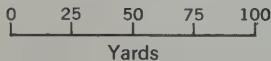
.....

“Blue Gums”

A. Study the map on page 118 and answer the following.

1. How many buildings are there at “Blue Gums”?

2. Using this scale, give the length and width of



a. the house

b. the wool shed

c. the tennis court

3. If north is at the top of the map, in which direction would you go to get from the house to the tennis court?

4. Under each sentence, write the name of the correct building.

a. Shearing is done here.

b. The family lives here.

c. Farm machinery is stored here.

d. Travelling shearers live here.

B. Study the plan on page 119 of your textbook and answer these questions.

1. What do the straight fences and roads suggest about the shape of the land?

2. Is “Blue Gums” larger or smaller than an acre? (An acre is about 209 feet long and 209 feet wide.)

Circle Graphs

Read again about bar graphs on page 24 of your textbook, and study the graph of Australia's exports and imports on page 116.

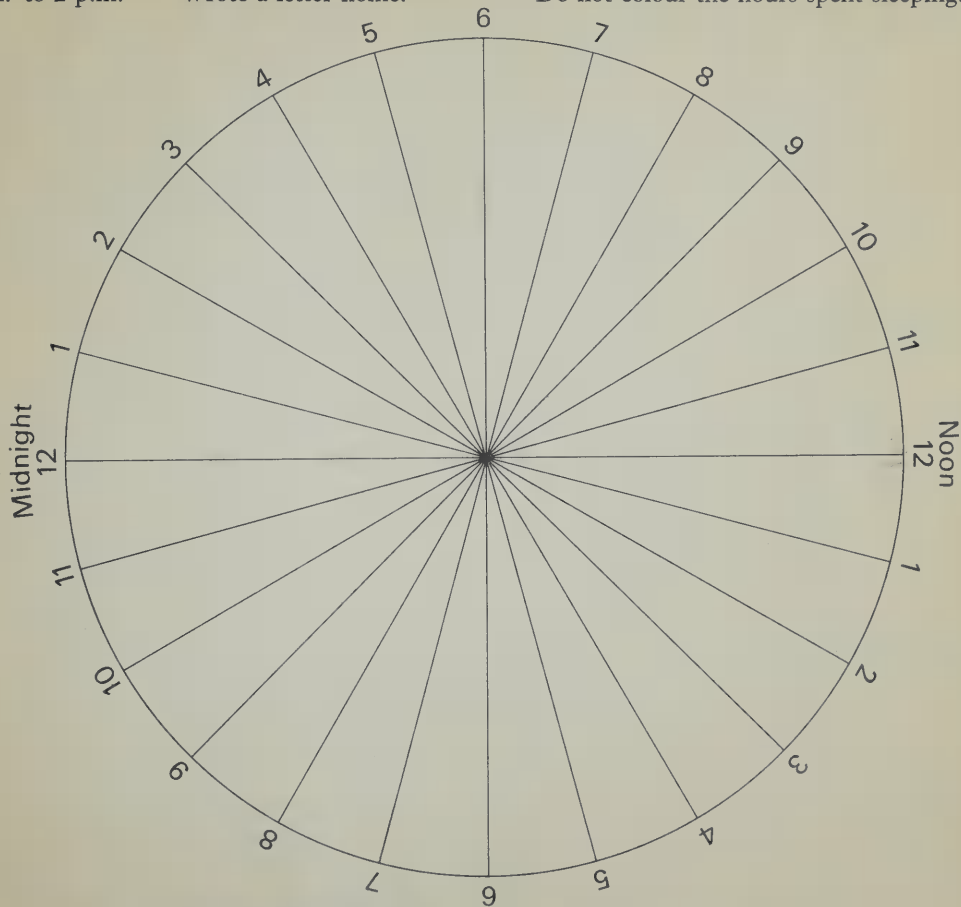
Circle graphs are also useful in showing the size of many things in geography. We can make a circle graph of the way Bobby spent his time one November day at "Blue Gums."

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. | Washed and had breakfast. |
| 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. | Played tennis. |
| 9 a.m. to 12 noon | Helped stook oats. |
| 12 noon to 1 p.m. | Ate dinner. |
| 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Wrote a letter home. |

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Visited the waterhole. |
| 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. | Helped clean up the garage. |
| 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. | Watched television. |
| 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. | Ate supper. |
| 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. | Rode his bicycle. |
| 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. | Read a book. |
| 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. | Slept. |

Each section of the graph below stands for one hour.

- Colour red the hours spent eating and washing.
Colour green the hours spent in recreation.
Colour blue the hours spent working.
Do not colour the hours spent sleeping.



Now answer these questions.

1. How many hours did Bobby spend sleeping ?
2. Apart from sleeping, how did Bobby spend most of his time ?
3. Did he spend more time working, or eating and sleeping ?

Make a circle graph of your day.

True or False?

Before each statement below put a **T** if the statement is true and an **F** if the statement is false. Be prepared to tell what is wrong with the false statements.

- 1. Australia raises more sheep than any other country in the world.
- 2. Merino sheep are good only for the wool they produce.
- 3. Sheep stations are all close to large cities.
- 4. Corriedale sheep produce fairly good wool and are also used for meat.
- 5. Wheat is grown in Australia.
- 6. Wheat is grown on the same land year after year.
- 7. Dogs help Australians look after the sheep.

- 8. A verandah was built around the homestead to keep it warm in winter.
- 9. Radios are often used instead of telephones on sheep stations.
- 10. Trees protect the homestead at "Blue Gums" from the rain.

Getting to School

1. How far from school did John and Betty live? -----
2. How far from school do you live?

3. How did Betty, John, and Bobby travel to school? -----
4. How do you travel to school?

A Comparison Chart

Compare your school with John and Betty's by completing the chart below.

	John and Betty's School	My School
Number of classrooms		
Number of teachers		
Number of grades per room		
Building made of		
Games played		

Complete these sentences.

1. My school is like John and Betty's, because -----

2. My school is different from John and Betty's, because -----

A Letter Home

Pretending that you are Bobby, write a letter home telling about your life on the sheep station.

Handwriting practice lines for the letter.

Natural Vegetation

Study Figure 6, page 123 of your textbook. Then place the correct words in the blank space in front of each definition.

- 1. Area of barren land having little or no rainfall.
- 2. Forests in neither hot nor cold regions.
- 3. Forests in hot regions.
- 4. Flat, treeless land covered with grass.

Comparing Climates

Compare the climates of Alice Springs and your centre by studying the following chart and the information on pages 18 and 25 of this workbook. Then complete the sentences below.

Temperature and Rainfall at Alice Springs

	Temperature	Rainfall
January	84 degrees	2 inches
February	82 degrees	1½ inches
March	77 degrees	1½ inches
April	68 degrees	1 inch
May	60 degrees	½ inch
June	54 degrees	½ inch
July	52 degrees	½ inch
August	58 degrees	½ inch
September	66 degrees	½ inch
October	74 degrees	½ inch
November	80 degrees	1 inch
December	82 degrees	1½ inches

- 1. The three months with the highest temperatures at Alice Springs are

- 2. The three months with the highest temperatures at your centre are

- 3. The three months with the lowest temperatures at Alice Springs are

- 4. The three months with the lowest temperatures at your centre are

- 5. The total rainfall at Alice Springs is
----- inches.
- 6. The total precipitation at your centre is
----- inches.
- 7. The difference is ----- inches.

Climate and Natural Vegetation

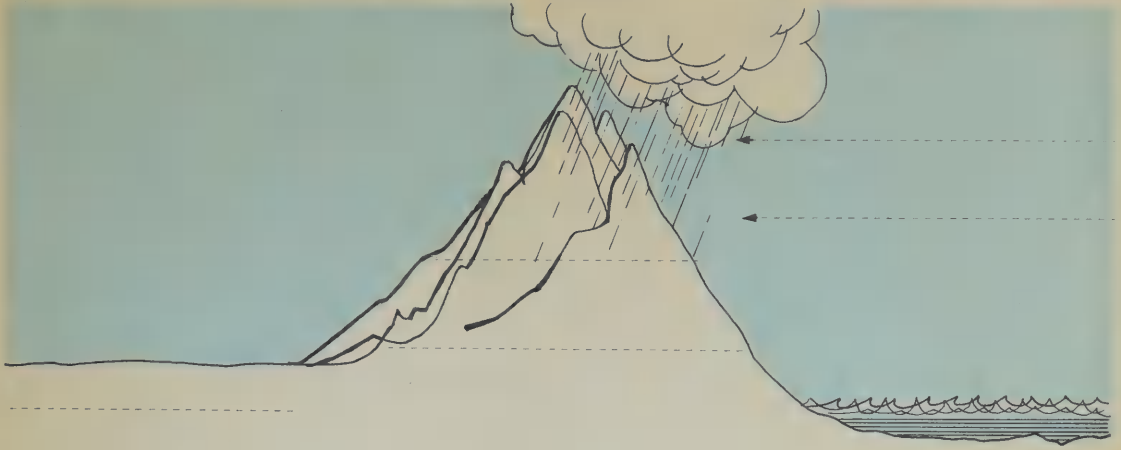
Find Alice Springs on the map on page 112 of your textbook. Now turn to Figure 6 on page 123.

- 1. In what natural vegetation area is Alice Springs ? -----
- 2. Which of the two photographs on page 122 could have been taken near Alice Springs ?
Top or bottom ? -----

What outstanding fact do you notice about Australian seasons ?

A Diagram

The diagram below explains the things Bobby wrote about in his letter. Place the words *Southeast Trade Winds*, *Eastern Highlands*, and *Grasslands* on the blank lines in the diagram. Show where forests grow, where grass grows, and where sheep graze.



Shearing

Below are listed some of the activities that were carried on at “Blue Gums” during sheep-shearing time. Number them from 1 to 7 in the order in which they occurred.

- | | |
|--|---|
| The shearer cut the wool along the sheep’s belly. | The shearers were in their cars ready to move to the next station. |
| The shearer threw a sheep on its back. | Presses packed the wool for baling. |
| The shearer yelled, “Wool away.” | The sheep were herded into pens near the wool shed. |
| The wool classer sorted the fleeces. | |

Selling the Wool

From the following words choose one to fit each description: *show-room*, *auction*, *expenses*, *profit*, *wool broker*, *wool buyers*.

- 1. He handles the selling of Mr. White’s wool.
- 2. This is where the wool is displayed.
- 3. At this sale the highest bidder gets the wool.
- 4. The money Mr. White has to pay to the shearers and the wool broker and for transporting and insuring the wool.
- 5. The money left over after the expenses have been paid.
- 6. They come from all over the world to have a look at the wool.

Dipping

Tell how and why sheep are dipped.

Pests

1. Where did John take Bobby to see some kangaroos ?

2. Why are kangaroos pests in Australia ?

3. What two things were done to control the rabbits ?

4. What was the good result of controlling the rabbits ?

5. What are some animal or insect pests in your community ?

An Outline

Suppose that you have visited “Blue Gums” and are to speak to your class on the harvesting of grain there. Make an outline for your speech.

Summer Vacation at the Beach

Here are some of the things the White family saw on their vacation. Under each item, print the name of the area where they saw it. Choose from the following list: *Grassy Plains, Highlands, Coastal Plain.*

1. The beach at Palm Beach.

2. Boys on surf boards.

3. Green and yellow fields.

4. Forest and bushland.

5. Wharves at Sydney Harbour.

6. Clumps of eucalyptus.

7. Foothills.

8. Warehouses.

9. Sheep grazing on stubble.

10. Huge grain elevators.

Make a list of the sights the children saw on the ferry trip up Sydney Harbour.

More Work on the Station

Match the following by placing the letter of the correct word in the space before each definition below.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Forcing medicine down the throats of sheep. | a. wiggling |
| 2. Cutting wool away from sheep's tails. | b. parasites |
| 3. Powder to keep flies away from sheep. | c. crutching |
| 4. Creatures which live inside the sheep. | d. disinfectant |
| 5. Cutting wool away from sheep's eyes. | e. drenching |

Using your textbook and reference books, compare the production and selling of wool in Australia and Peru.

Sheep and Wheat

Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Mr. White kill a fox?
2. Why were plastic tags clipped onto the lambs' ears?
3. Why were the sheep herded into the new wheat fields?
4. Why were the sheep in the wheat fields kept moving?
5. Why were half of the new sheep kept by Mr. White?
6. Why did Mattie chase the slower sheep?

Work in All Seasons

Beside each season below, list the work which is then done on "Blue Gums."

- Winter:
- Spring:
- Summer:
- Fall:

Two Hemispheres

On page 55 of this workbook, you have read about the Northern and Southern hemispheres. In which hemisphere do the following live?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Jonassee and Martha? | ..... |
| 2. Saleem, Jameela, and Khalid? | ..... |
| 3. Emanuel and Carlotta? | ..... |
| 4. Betty and John? | ..... |
| 5. You? | ..... |



Picture Study

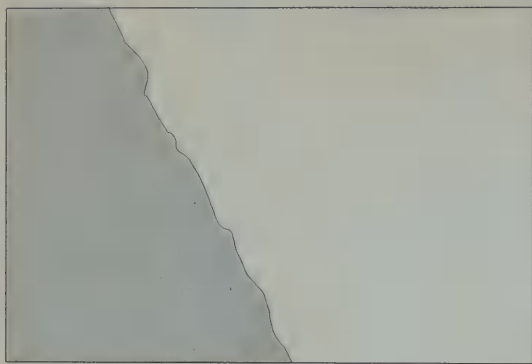
Using the Picture Study Guide on page 21 of your text, describe the above photograph.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

A VISIT IN NORWAY

Coastlines

Compare the coastlines below. Then answer the questions.



A



B

1. Which is a fiord coastline?
2. Which is the longer coastline?

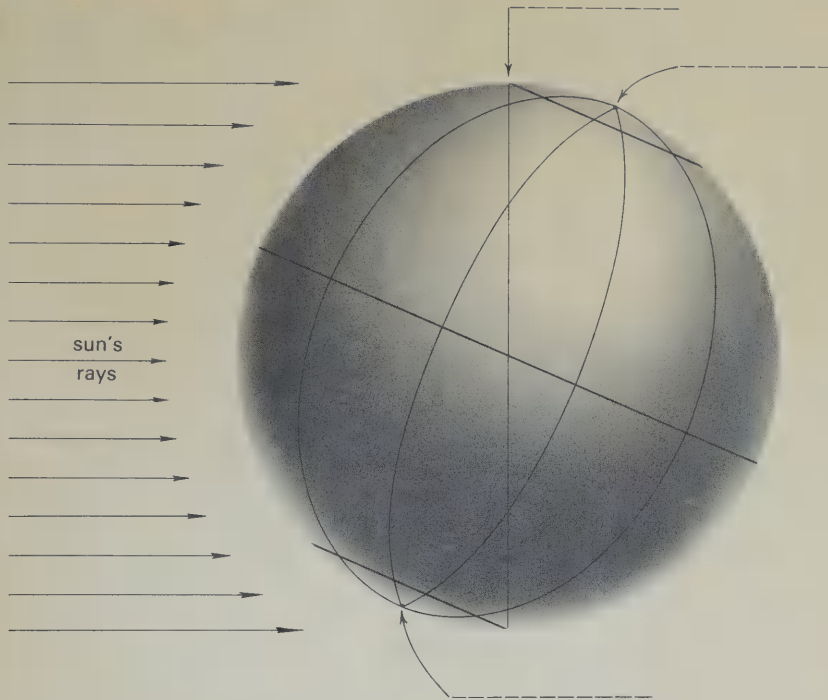
3. Which would provide better harbours?
- Why?

Gunnar's Trip

Check the things which Gunnar probably saw on his trip from Stavanger to his grandparents' village.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. the Atlantic Ocean | 9. evergreen forests on mountain slopes |
| 2. the Pacific Ocean | 10. many highways along the coast |
| 3. patches of snow on the highlands | 11. small patches of flat land around fiords |
| 4. much low, flat land | 12. many freighters carrying goods to fiord villages |
| 5. mountainous land | 13. long arms of the sea called fiords |
| 6. small fishing boats tied to piers | 14. rivers flowing into some fiords |
| 7. steep-sided, bare mountains | 15. sand dunes |
| 8. flocks of sheep grazing | 16. tropical rainforest trees |

The Earth and Sunlight



1. Print these names in the correct spaces.
North Pole, South Pole, Equator, Norway.

2. Colour yellow the half of the globe receiving light from the sun.

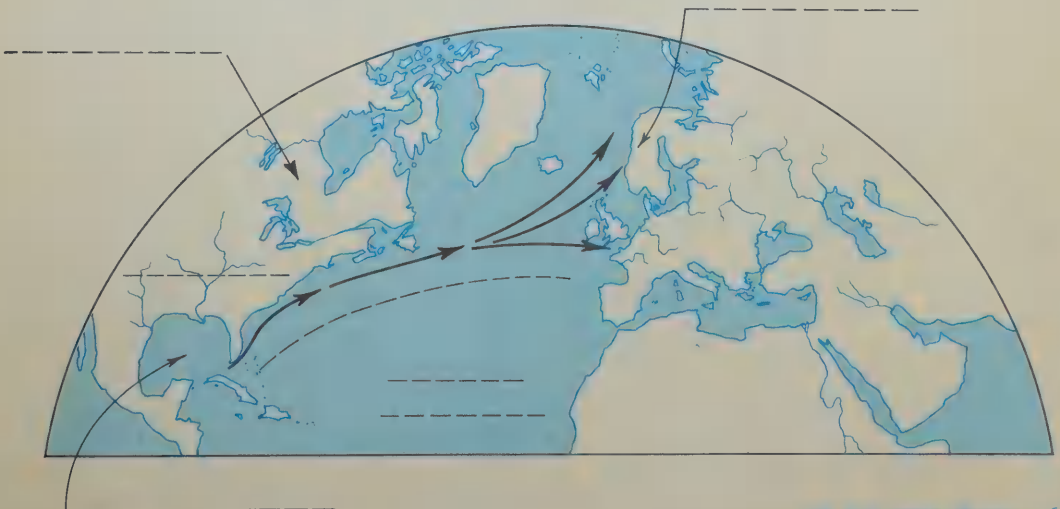
3. Shade the other half with your pencil.

4. Which pole is slanting toward the sun?

5. What is the month?

The North Atlantic Drift

On the map below, print these names in the correct spaces: *Atlantic Ocean, North Atlantic Drift, Canada, U.S.A., Gulf of Mexico, Norway.*



The North Atlantic Drift

Complete these sentences.

- 1. The North Atlantic Drift flows from the _____ along the coast of _____, across the _____, and spreads along the _____ coast of Europe.
- 2. The air over the North Atlantic Drift is _____ by this current.
- 3. The current is like a huge _____ of _____ water flowing through the cold _____ of the _____.

The North Atlantic Drift travels as fast as 70 miles a day. What would a ship’s captain sailing from Newfoundland to Norway mean when he says, “We’ll try and ride the North Atlantic Drift?”

A Climate Comparison

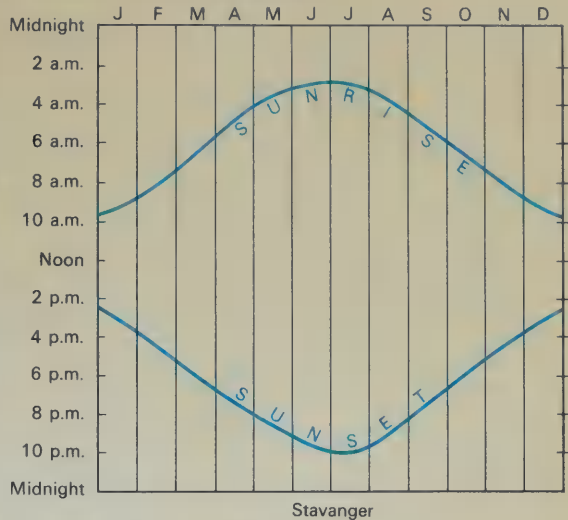
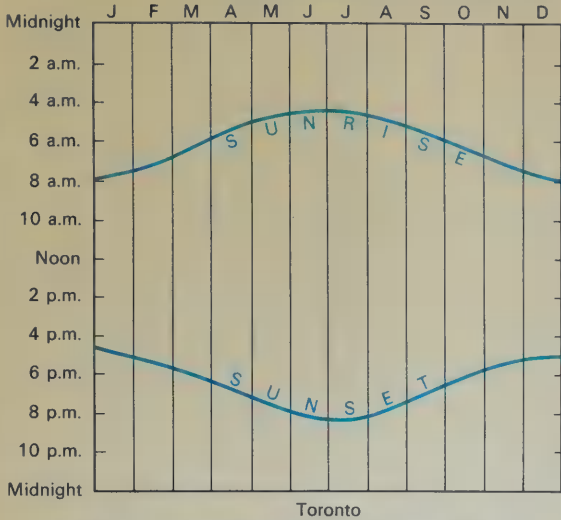
Compare the climate of Bergen with that of your centre (pages 18 and 25 of this workbook). Write three sentences comparing (1) summer temperatures, (2) winter temperatures, and (3) amount and distribution of rainfall throughout the year.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

In which climate would you prefer to live the year round? Give reasons.

Daylight and Darkness

Colour yellow the daylight hours, black the hours of darkness.



1. About how many hours of daylight are there on June 21st in

- a. Toronto? _____ hours.
- b. Stavanger? _____ hours.

2. About how many hours of daylight are there on December 22nd in

- a. Toronto? _____ hours.
- b. Stavanger? _____ hours.

3. About how many hours of daylight are there

on _____ (choose a date this month) in

- a. Toronto? _____ hours.
- b. Stavanger? _____ hours.
- c. your centre? _____ hours.

4. Which month has the most daylight in

- a. Toronto? _____
- b. Stavanger? _____
- c. Sydney, Australia? _____

Work in Summer and Winter

The circle graphs on page 142 of your textbook show how Bestefar spends his time in winter and summer. Study them and answer these questions.

1. What work does Bestefar do in winter?

summer? _____

2. What work does Bestefar do in summer?

summer? _____

3. What job takes up most of Bestefar's time in winter?

Why? _____

4. What job takes up most of your father's time in winter?

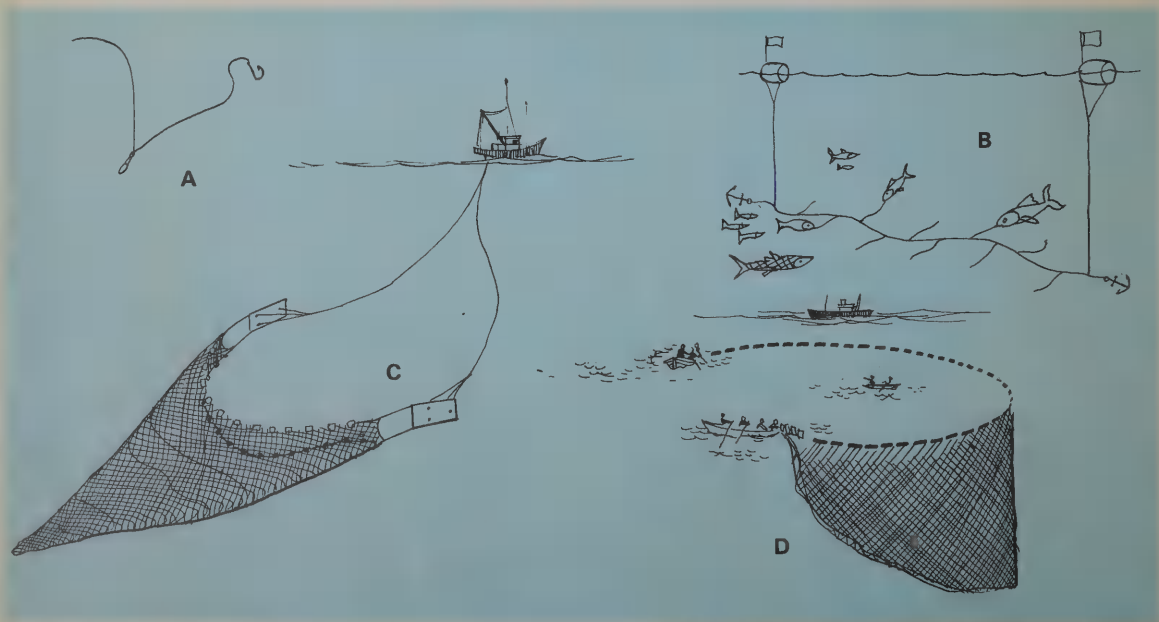
5. In which season does Bestefar spend more time working?

Fishing in Norway

1. What is done with the fish that Bestefar catches ?
2. What are two modern ways of keeping fish fresh ?
3. What two kinds of factories process the herring caught in Norway ?
4. What is 'over-fishing' ?
5. What is done in your province to prevent it ?
6. What is the most important kind of fish caught by Norwegian fishermen ?
7. Where in Norway are most of these fish caught ?
8. Where do the fish which your family eats come from ?

Fishing Equipment

The diagrams below illustrate four kinds of fishing equipment. Print the letter of the drawing in front of the sentence which describes it.



1. A purse seine traps fish. When ropes are drawn, the net closes at the bottom.

2. A buoy line is tied to buoys and left overnight.
3. A trawl net traps fish as it is pulled along the ocean floor.

4. A hand line is used to catch fish one at a time.

Bestefar's Boat

From reference books and the picture and text on page 144 of your book, write a description of a Norwegian fishing boat.

Two Plots of Land

Check the things below which Gunnar might have seen on Bestefar's lower farm or on his saeter. Be prepared to tell where the other things can be found.

At the Lower Farm

1. wool sheds
2. hay drying on fences
3. sand dunes
4. milk sheds
5. fields of oats, potatoes, and turnips
6. stone walls
7. dipping tanks
8. wire fences

At the Saeter

1. large threshing machines
2. cattle grazing in the pastures
3. canals to irrigate the land
4. rows of cherry trees
5. rows of banana plants
6. refrigerated trucks
7. long, straight highways
8. grain elevators
9. evergreen forests



Picture Study

Using the Picture Study Guide on page 21 of your textbook, write six sentences about the photograph on the left.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Harvesting

1. What is meant by "curing" hay?

2. Why is large machinery not used to harvest the hay?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. What is hay used for?

4. What is the size of most Norwegian farms?

5. What is a "family farm"?

At the Saeter

Explain each of the following statements.

1. At times, when cows cannot live on a saeter, goats can continue to stay there.

2. Refrigerated trucks call at the saeter every summer day.

3. Saeter houses are more simply built and furnished than lower-farm houses (see the picture on page 143).

Forestry

Match the following by placing the letter of the correct meaning in the space before each word below.

1. industry

2. farmer-forester

3. sawmill

4. log mark

5. pulp
- a. a mark put on logs by log buyers — a help in sorting logs

b. a business or trade

c. a mixture of ground-up wood from which paper is made

d. a factory where logs are sawn into boards

e. a man who farms in summer and works in the forests in winter

Norwegian Trees

Complete the chart by giving the uses these trees are put to.

Birch	Spruce	Pine
.....
.....
.....

Trees around You

In the boxes below, draw pictures of the leaves of three trees that grow near your school. Write the name of the tree below each picture.

--	--	--

Resources of Norway

From the key of the map on page 152 of your textbook, select the correct resource for each definition.

1. A reddish-brown metal used in the making of a penny:
2. Rock from which iron may be taken:
3. A silver-white metal used in the making of
4. Pits or holes from which coal is dug:
5. A metal made by mixing iron and other materials:
5. five-cent coin:

Dictionary Reading

Here are the definitions and pronunciations of four minerals. Find them on the key to the map on page 152 of your textbook. Write the name of the correct mineral in each sentence below.

- aluminum** (al OO min um), a silvery, light-weight metal which does not rust.
- molybdenum** (mol IB den um), a silver-white metal that is mixed with other metals for use in sparkplugs and high-speed tools.
- sulphur** (SUL fer), a pale-yellow substance. It
- burns with a blue flame and gives off choking fumes. It is used in making gunpowder, medicine, etc.
- zinc** (zingk), a bluish-white metal. It is used to coat iron and in making several mixed metals, medicines, etc.

1. If a refinery near your home produced this, you would recognize the smell.
2. If you wanted to build an airplane, you would probably use this metal.
3. A tool manufacturer would use this metal in making electric drills.
4. This metal is used for coating iron so that it will not rust.

An Easter Holiday Trip to Rjukan

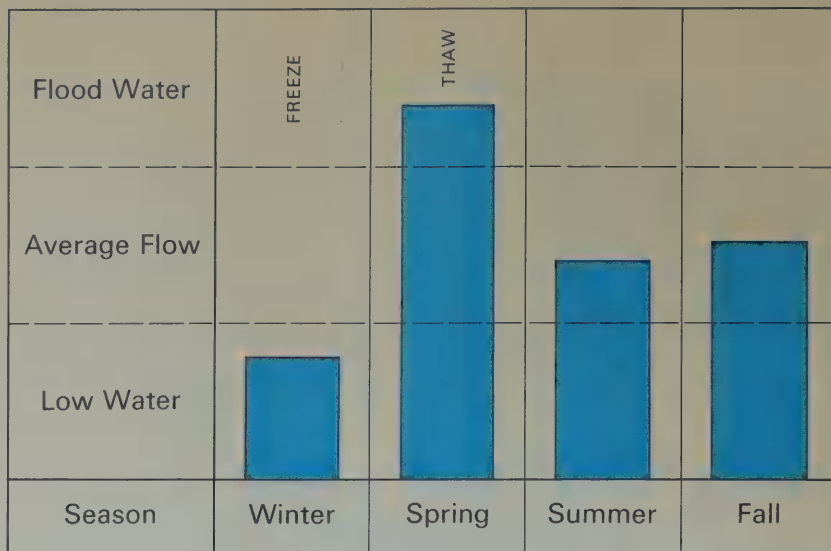
Before each statement below put a **T** if the statement is true and an **F** if the statement is false. Be prepared to tell what is wrong with the false statements.

1. Rjukan is a town where power stations are located.
2. Gunnar took the electric train to Oslo.
3. Water is stored in lakes high up in the fjeld.
4. Norway depends on coal for most of its power.
5. Water power has brought new industry to Norway.
6. There is much unemployment in Norway.
7. Penstocks turn generators to make electric power.
8. Oil is used in Norway for making most of the power.



Compare the above photograph of a hydro-electric plant with Figure 10 on page 153 of your textbook. Then name the features shown.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.



Electricity and Flowing Water

The diagram above shows one year's flow of water in a Norwegian valley.

1. In which season does the least water flow?

Why?

2. In which season does the most water flow?

Why?

3. In which season would the most electricity be needed?

Why?

4. Dams must be built to form storage lakes. Why is this necessary?

Picture Study

Using the Picture Study Guide on page 21 of your textbook, write six sentences about the photograph of Oslo shown on page 155.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

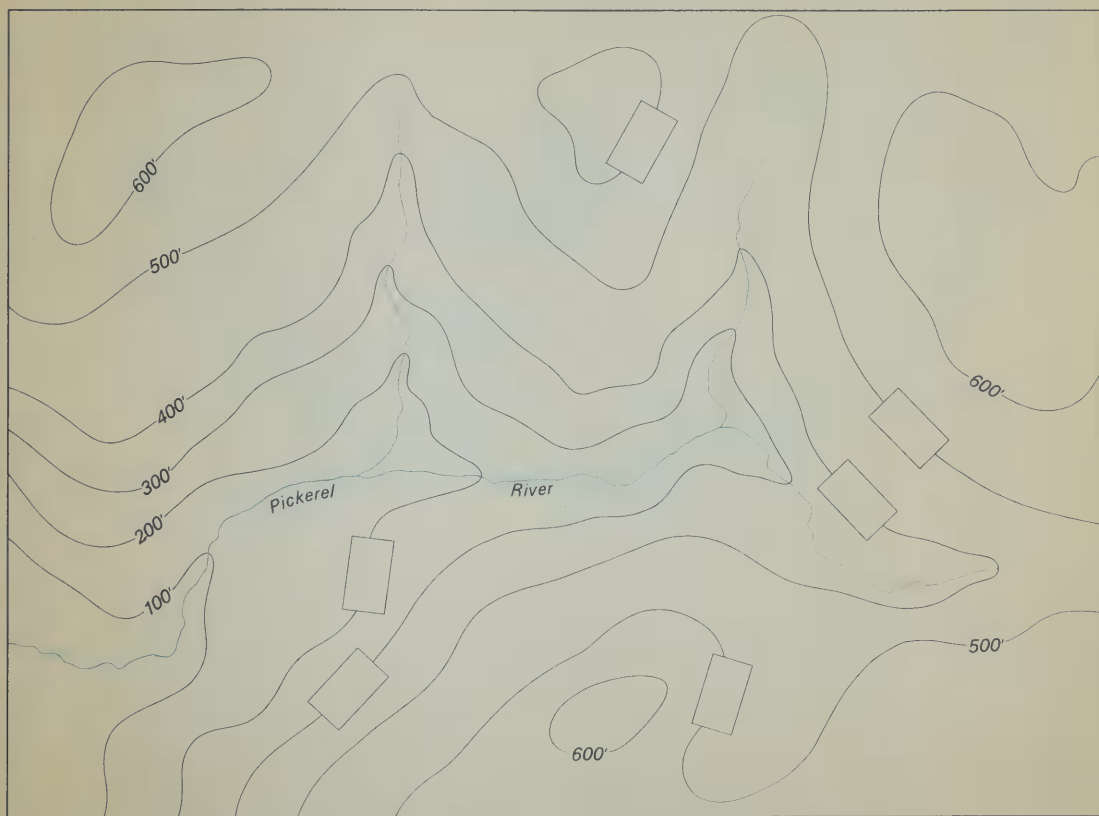
6.

Progress in Norway

Match the following by placing the letter of the correct reason in the space before each sentence below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. At one time roads and railways were not needed. | a. It will make all the iron and steel it needs. |
| 2. New hotels and resorts must be built. | b. Industry must move machines and goods. |
| 3. Good harbours are needed. | c. Tourists need accommodation. |
| 4. Highways and railways are now needed. | d. People never left their own fiords. |
| 5. Iron and steel will not be imported by Norway. | e. Ships carry most of Norway's imports and exports. |

A Contour Map



1. On the map above, place a number in each box to show the height of the contour line.
2. With a red pencil, print **H** on top of two of the hills.
3. With a green pencil, print **V** in a valley.
4. With a blue pencil, place an arrow along the Pickerel River to show the direction in which it flows.



On the globe-map above, colour yellow the Arctic Circle, the Tropic of Cancer, and the equator. Label them.

Print the following names in the correct spaces.

Atlantic Ocean	Eurasia
Arctic Ocean	Africa
Pacific Ocean	Canada
Indian Ocean	North Pole

Lightly shade Norway and India.

With your pencil, mark this route: Montreal-Rome-Calcutta.

A COMMUNITY IN INDIA

Map Study

On the map below, colour the plains green. Print in the correct spaces *India*, *West Pakistan*, *East Pakistan*, and *Bay of Bengal*.

List the numbered cities, rivers, and mountain.

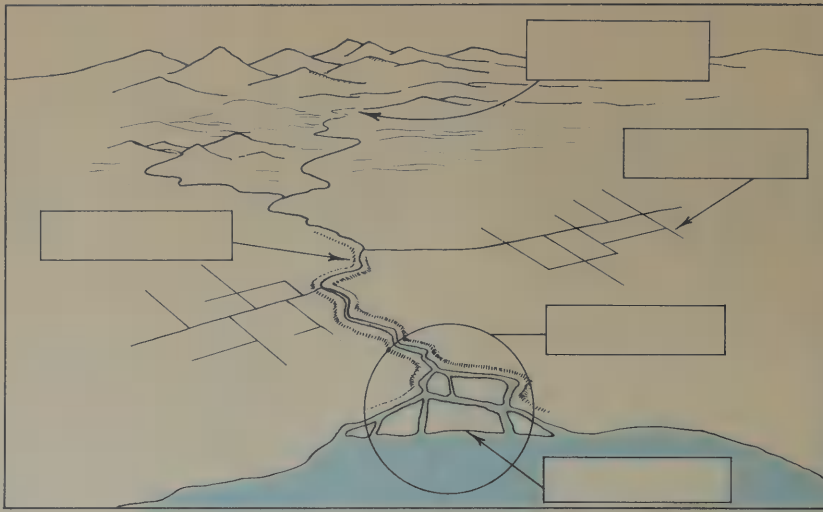
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

About how many miles is it from

1. Calcutta to Delhi ? _____
2. Delhi to Bombay ? _____
3. Bombay to Calcutta ? _____
4. Karachi to Dacca ? _____





Delta Land

1. On the diagram of delta land above, put a large arrow to show the direction in which the river flows.
2. Put these names in the correct spaces in the diagram: *Levee*, *Delta*, *Island*, *Irrigation Canals*, and *Source*.

River Water Is Useful

The sketches below show some of the ways in which river water is useful. On the lines provided, list the uses.



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

About Rivers

For each of the following sentences underline the word which best completes the statement.

1. The place from where a river starts flowing is called its (source, mouth, banks).
2. The source of a river is often in the (desert, stream, mountains).
3. Rivers flow from (highlands, mouths, levees) to lower lands.
4. (Trickles, Tributaries, Deltas) are small rivers that run into a larger river.
5. The (Himalaya Mountains, Rocky Mountains, Andes Mountains) are a source of rivers in India.
6. When we travel downstream, we are going toward the (source, mouth, banks) of a river.
7. Land built up along the sides of rivers is a (ditch, levee, dam).
8. Land built up by silt dropped by a river at its mouth is called a (tributary, highland, delta).

The Monsoon

Complete the following sentences.

1. Rice needs a hot, wet _____ to grow.

2. A wind which brings heavy rains near the middle of June is called the _____.

3. The monsoon blows from the _____ to the _____.

4. During the dry season, winds blow from the _____ to the _____.

5. There are three seasons in West Bengal, the _____ season, the _____ season, and the _____ season.

Climate

Compare the temperature and rainfall at Calcutta with that at your centre (pages 18 and 25 of this workbook) by completing these sentences.

1. The temperature of the warmest month at

Calcutta is _____ degrees,
at your centre is _____ degrees.

The difference is _____ degrees.

2. The temperature of the coolest month at
Calcutta is _____ degrees,
at your centre is _____ degrees.
The difference is _____ degrees.

3. The rainfall at your centre in
May is _____ inches.
June is _____ inches.
The difference is _____ inches.

4. The rainfall at Calcutta in
May is _____ inches.
June is _____ inches.
The difference is _____ inches.

5. The rainfall is more evenly distributed at
_____ than at _____.

6. The arrival of the _____
explains the great difference between the May
and June rainfall at Calcutta.

Land Troubles

The following statements *might* have been made by members of the Das family. For each statement you are to identify the speaker and to explain why he said these words.

1. "I shall divide my land among you, my sons."

Who said this? Explanation:

2. "I waste half my day leading the bullocks from one plot to another."

Who said this? Explanation:

3. "I shall sell you my fields."

Who said this? Explanation:

4. "Let us exchange plots of land."

Who said this? Explanation:

5. "I shall give you half of the crop every year."

Who said this? Explanation:

Growing Rice

Below are listed some of the jobs which must be done to raise the rice crop. Number them from 1 to 8 in the correct order.

- The fields are weeded by hand.
- Seeds are planted in a nursery plot.
- Fields are plowed after the first rains.
- Young rice plants are dug up and carried to the fields.
- Birds are frightened away.
- Young rice plants are pushed into the mud of a flooded field, six to twelve inches apart.
- The rice is loaded onto ox carts.
- The crop is cut with a small sickle.

Picture Study

Write a paragraph about the photograph below. Describe the land and the activities shown. Try to use some of the new words related to rice growing.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

More than One Crop a Year

Match the following by placing the letter of the correct ending in the space before each sentence.

1. ---- Three crops may be grown in the best areas with the help of
2. ---- In Shambhu's community a second crop is usually
3. ---- Muddy water flowing over fields deposits
4. ---- Rice stalks are used for
5. ---- Dried manure is used for
- a. a new layer of soil.
- b. fuel.
- c. irrigation and fertilizers.
- d. peas or lentils.
- e. fertilizer.

Shambhu and Mina's Letter

Shambhu and Mina have received letters from their Canadian pen pals. They are amazed at what they read about the home, the school, the work and play of their friends in Canada. They decide to write about these things as they know them in their village. Pretend that you are Shambhu or Mina and write the letter.

Dear _____

At the Panchayat

List three problems that father and the other villagers might discuss at the panchayat.

1.
2.
3.

A Comparison

Here are some ways in which a Canadian farmer may improve his farming. After each method, tell if Mr. Das can improve his farming this way and how he can do so. If Mr. Das cannot use the method, explain why not.

1. A Canadian farmer may read about good farming methods in books and magazines.

Mr. Das

2. A Canadian farmer may buy modern machinery.

Mr. Das

3. A Canadian farmer may buy more land to enlarge his farm.

Mr. Das

4. A Canadian farmer uses a great deal of fertilizer.

Mr. Das

5. A Canadian farmer may seek government advice.

Mr. Das

Going to Market

1. How do the fishermen keep their fish fresh ?

4. Why do most Indian families shop for food every day ?

2. How are the fish you eat kept fresh ?

5. Why do they never buy a piece of beef ?

6. Why do the children enjoy the fairs at

3. Why must Mr. Das be in Canning before 6

a.m. ?

Definitions

Each definition below has a letter before it. Write the letter in front of the word it defines.

Words	Definitions
---- dhoti	a. a round, narrow-mouthed clay pot
---- roti	b. a quilt
---- kantha	c. home-made bread
---- gamcha	d. baggy trousers
---- chadar	e. a piece of cloth used as turban, towel, or mat
---- hari	f. a shawl

City Dwellers

Make a list of the things the Roys might see on their trip from Calcutta to Shambhu's village.

1. As they leave the city they see

2. Driving along the highway they see

3. As they walk from the car to Shambhu's house they see

An Important Decision

Before many more years have passed Shambhu will have to decide whether to stay on his father's farm or to try his luck as a worker in the city as his uncle did. Complete the chart below by presenting arguments for and against staying on the farm and for and against going to the city.

For	Against
Farm -----	Farm -----
-----	-----
-----	-----
City -----	City -----
-----	-----
-----	-----

VISITING THE NETHERLANDS

1. On the globe-map on page 78 of this workbook, lightly shade the Netherlands.

2. On the outline map below, print *Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, North Sea*.

3. List the numbered cities, rivers, and lake.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |
| 7. | |

4. Circle the delta of the Rhine and Maas rivers. (It includes the Waal and Lek rivers.)

5. Find these distances.

- a. The shortest distance across Lake Yssel
.....
- b. The Hague to Amsterdam
.....
- c. The Hague to Rotterdam
.....
- d. Kampen to the border of Germany
.....

Just a Dot on the Map

Underline the best word or group of words for each of the following blank spaces.

1. The Netherlands is located on the

Mediterranean Sea North Sea Baltic Sea

2. It would take almost countries the size of the Netherlands to make Canada's province of Nova Scotia.

ten five two

3. Over one third of the Netherlands is sea level.

high above at below

4. In order to gain more farm land, the people of the Netherlands

farm their hills save their trees
drain their land

5. The Dutch are good farmers, but because they live on the coast and on the delta of the Rhine they have also become

sailors and traders sailors and miners
sailors and lumbermen



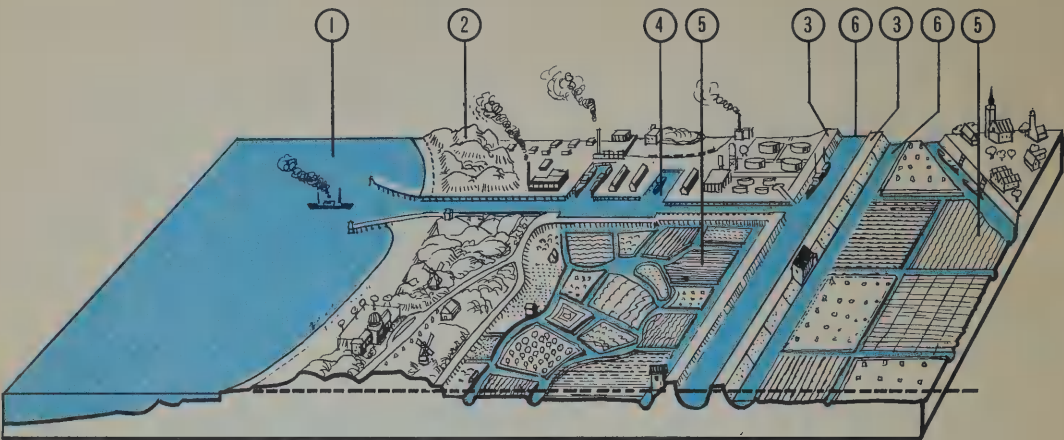
Climate

Compare the climate of Amsterdam with that of your centre (pages 18 and 25 of this workbook). Write three sentences comparing (1) summer temperatures, (2) winter temperatures, and (3) distribution of rainfall.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

New Land

List the features numbered on the diagram. Use these words: *Sand, Dunes, North Sea, Dike, Polder, Canal, Harbour*.

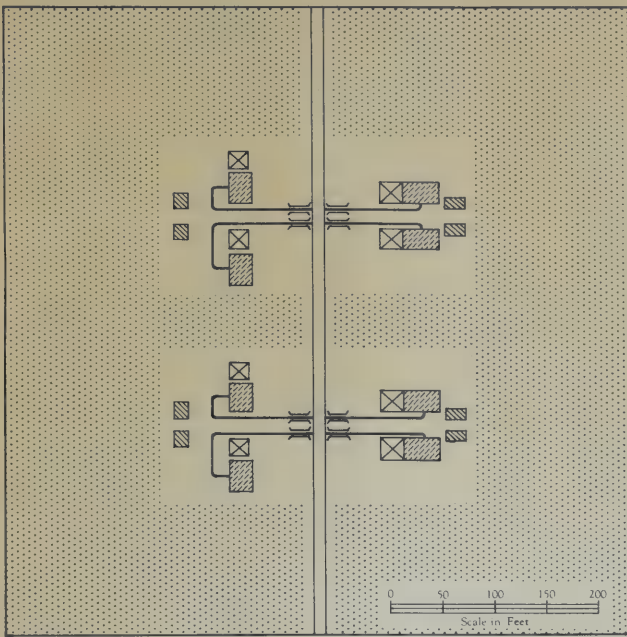


- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | 6. _____ |

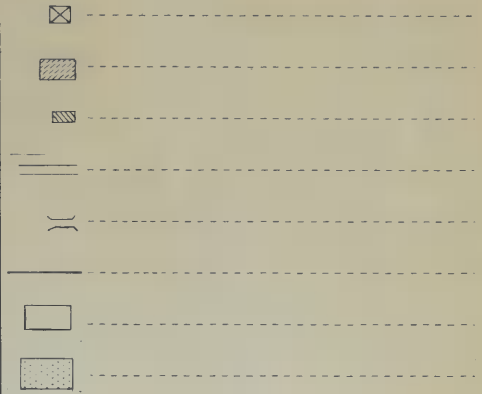


If you were an inspector visiting the old Himpers farm, what would you look for and what questions would you ask?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Map Key



Map Work

The map above shows the eight farms which appear in the foreground of the picture on page 184 of your text. Complete the legend choosing suitable colours for the symbols. Colour the map.

True or False?

Check each true statement below. Be prepared to tell what is wrong with the false statements.

1. Ens is on the Northeast Polder.
2. After leaving Kampen, the family travelled south.
3. The new farm was between Ens and Emmeloord.
4. Many of the farmhouses were L-shaped.
5. The house and barn were often under one roof to save space.
6. All the farm homes were one-storey buildings.
7. The photograph of Ens on page 185 is taken from the air looking towards the northeast.
8. In front of each farm was a maple tree from Canada.
9. Large trees had been cleared from parts of the polder.

The Farm

1. What materials were used to build the farmhouse?

2. What does "prefabricated" mean?

3. What is a "mixed farm"?

4. How large was the Himpers' farm?

5. What crops did Mr. Himpers plan to raise on the farm?

a. _____ d. _____

b. _____ e. _____

c. _____ f. _____

From Lake to Polder

Complete the story of how Lake Yssel came about.

About 1000 years ago there was a _____ in the north of the _____. A storm caused the sea to break through the _____ that separated this lake from the sea. What had been a _____ lake became a _____ sea, called the _____.

In 1932 a _____ across the _____ was completed. The inflow of water from the _____ gradually changed the water behind the _____ from _____ to _____. Then there was once more a _____ lake in the north of the Netherlands. The name of the new lake is _____, but it is becoming _____ and _____ as new _____ are made on it.

Polder Drainage

Place the numbers 1 to 6 in the correct spaces to trace the flow of water as it is drained from a polder.

- _____ into a small drainage ditch
- _____ through sluices in the Great Dike
- _____ through a pumping station to Lake Yssel
- _____ into a canal
- _____ into the main drainage ditch
- _____ into tile drains



The Island of Schokland before and after Becoming Part of the Northeast Polder

Once upon a Time There Was an Island . . .

Write a sentence or two about the above “before” and “after” pictures.

Matching

Write the letter of each picture in the correct blank space.

1. Stones are placed on the sides of the dike to protect it from waves.
2. A dredge fills up the middle of the dike with sand and mud.
3. Willow mats are used to protect the underwater slope of the dike. They make a base on which stones may be piled.



A Trip to the City

Aalsmeer

1. For what is Aalsmeer famous?

2. Which is more important to the Dutch grower, the bulb or the flower of the tulip?

3. Why is the bulb-growing industry more important now than 20 years ago?

In Amsterdam

Study the pictures on the textbook pages listed below. Beside each page number, write the name of the kind of transportation shown. Use these words: *barge, freighter, bicycle, water taxi, street-car, car, motorcycle.*

Page 193 (bottom) 1. -----

2. -----

Page 194 (bottom) 1. -----

2. -----

Page 195 (top) 1. -----

2. -----

3. -----

Page 195 (bottom) 1. -----

2. -----

Page 196 (top) 1. -----

2. -----

3. -----

Matching

Match the following. In each blank space, place the letter(s) of the correct ending(s).

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ----- | Near Aunt Beatrix' apartment they saw | a. an ocean freighter. |
| 2. ----- | At the docks they saw | b. a sugar refinery. |
| 3. ----- | Near the docks they saw | c. small arched bridges. |
| 4. ----- | When the offices closed they saw | d. thousands of bicycles. |
| 5. ----- | At the stadium Dirk and Father saw | e. a small canal. |
| | | f. goods piled high. |
| | | g. ■ clothing factory. |
| | | h. egg crates. |
| | | i. ■ soccer game. |

Exports and Imports

Complete the chart of Dutch exports and imports. Circle Dutch exports which you have seen in Canada.

Exports

Imports

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Boats


The ocean freighter which Dirk saw being loaded in Amsterdam harbour may remind you of the many special-purpose boats which you have learned about. For each of the following descriptions find a picture in your textbook. Write the page number in the blank space.

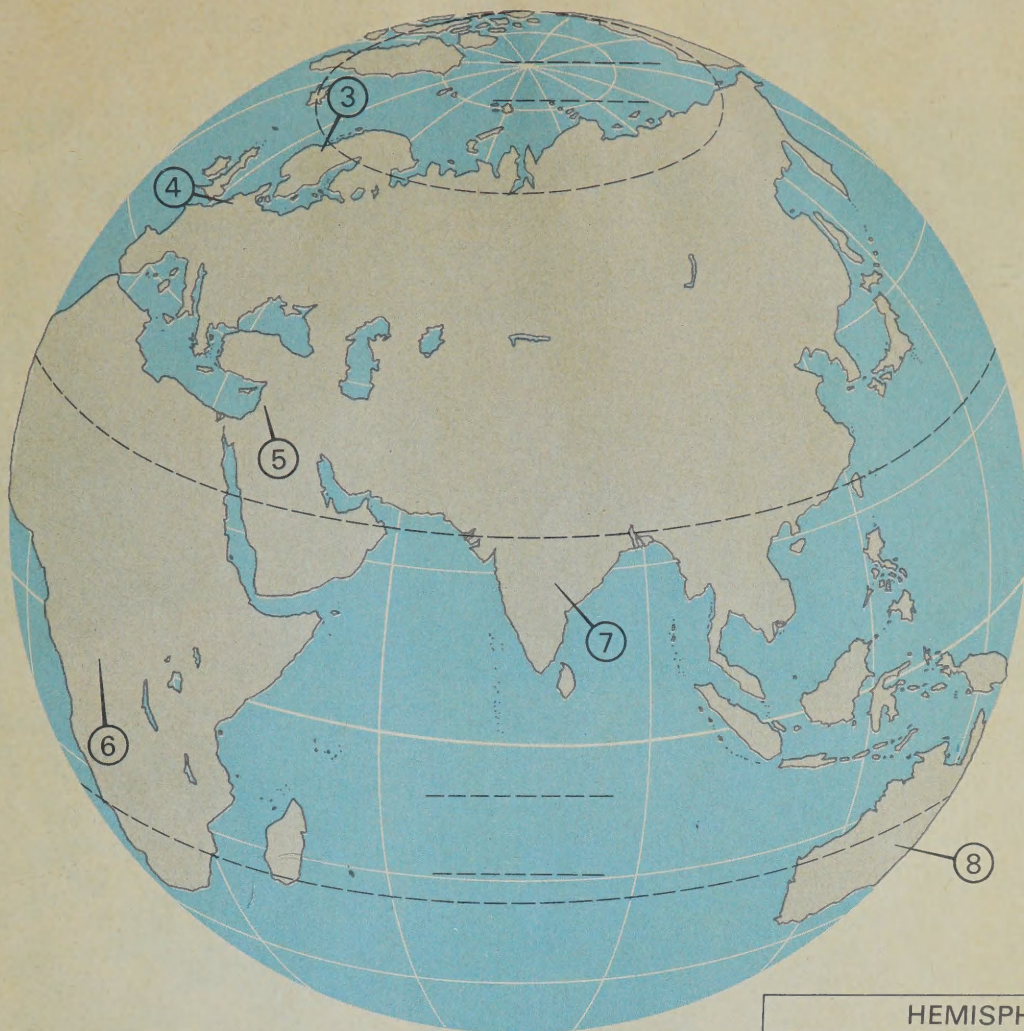
1. A small single-seater boat made of sealskin stretched over a wooden frame.
2. River boats carrying rice stalks.
3. The men in this small fishing boat are hauling in a good catch of herring.
4. A tanker in the Mediterranean Sea is being loaded through pipes.
5. A canoe made from the hollowed trunk of a tree. It carries five people.
6. An ocean freighter is being loaded in Vancouver harbour. Wheat is being poured down a pipe. Lumber is being lifted from a barge by the freighter's cranes.
7. This supply ship is strong enough to push through floating ice. It carries lifeboats.
8. Construction machinery is floating on barges. Soon a dike will be closed.
9. The cranes of this ocean freighter lift huge bales of wool aboard.
10. River steamers on the Congo.



HEMISPHERE

Use the globe-maps on these two pages to locate the homes of people you have read about in *Around Our World*. In front of the names below, place the number of the correct arrow. After the names, write the name of the correct place.

Arrow		Place
-----	Martha and Jonassee	-----
-----	Lele 	-----
-----	Saleem and Jameela	-----
-----	Emanuel and Carlotta	-----



HEMISPHERE

Arrow

Place

-----	Betty and John	-----
-----	Bestemar and Bestefar	-----
-----	Shambhu	-----
-----	Dirk and Anneke	-----

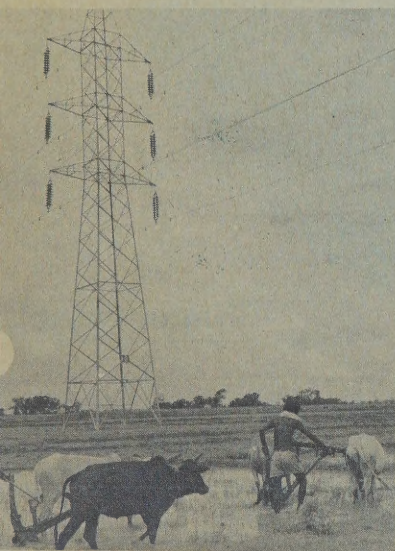
Fill in the box beside each globe-map with the correct name for the hemisphere shown.

Label the Arctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, equator, and Tropic of Capricorn.

Name four major oceans and five continents on the globe-maps.

A Review in Pictu

These pictures were taken in countries which you have studied. For each give the number of the chapter which applies to it.



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AROUND OUR WORLD

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Maps and illustrations by
Richard Edes Harrison
and staff

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The Ginn World Atlas

This 64-page paperbound atlas, drawn by Richard Edes Harrison and staff, has a comprehensive index listing over 3000 names with pronunciations. It is a valuable companion to *Around Our World* and provides excellent reference material for enrichment work. List Price \$1.25.

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